The Bombay Gazette

[With Supplement.

No. 10,277—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1882.

SHIPPING.

P. AND O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

THE PORTS of BRINDISI and VENICE are now FREE from QUARANTINE.

F. D. PARKER, Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st February, 1882.

QUARANTINE NOTICE.

QUARANTINE continues to be STRICTLY ENFORCED at all Egyptian and French Ports, but Malta, Gibraltar, Brindisi and Venice are FREE. Passengers for the two former ports and Plymouth or London can proceed by any steamer, but those for Italian Ports are informed that, as they are not allowed to land in Egypt, they can only book by the fortnightly steamers *not* marked L, in which they will proceed via Canal to Alexandria, leaving that port with the following mail.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 31st January, 1882.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Thursday.
L.	SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	16th Feb.
—	VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	23rd „
L.	KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	J. Babot	2nd March.
					Friday.
—	MALWA	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	10th „
L.	ROSETTA	3502	700	A. E. Barlow	17th „
—	BOKHARA	2932	500	J. Orman	24th „
L.	POONAH	3130	550	W. A. Seaton	31st „
—	CATHAY	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	7th April.
L.	ROME	5032	1000	G. F. Cates	14th „
—	THIBET	2593	450	S. T. Cole	21st „
L.	DECCAN	3429	550	J. B. Chapman	28th „
—	VENETIA	2726	450	A. B. Daniell	5th May.
L.	CLYDE	4100	750	E. M. Edmond	12th „
—	KHIVA	2609	450	G. Scrivener	19th „
L.	INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORTSAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Mail. The Steamers marked (L.) proceeded direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi. both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via London. both ways.
First Class .. Rs.	950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class. Rs.	500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class .. Rs.	1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class. Rs.	600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
KHIVA	2609	450	G. Scrivener	24th Feb.
KASHGAR	2621	450	R. G. Murray	10th Mar.
GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	24th Mar.
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	7th April.

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Feb. 11th, 1882.

P. & O. COMPANY.

THREE MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS.

EXTENSION OF TIME.

DURING the continuation of Quarantine in Egypt the DURATION of these TICKETS will be EXTENDED to cover any loss of time on the voyage to Brindisi and Venice.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent.

NOTICE.

THE s. s. ROME, 5,000 tons, 1,000 H.P., will leave Bombay for London on 14th April.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.

28th Dec., 1881.

RUBATTINO STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE Regular Mail-steamers, under contract with Italian Government, leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.			To Marseilles.		
I Class .. R	500	Including wines.	I Class .. R	520	Including wines.
II do.	340		II do.	350	
III do.	140	Without food.	III do.	145	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

SUMATRA, on Wednesday, the 1st March, 1882.
SINGAPORE, on Saturday, the 1st April, 1882.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board, free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

		Calais Route.		Brighton Route	
From Genoa.	I Class	R 95		R 80	
„	II do.	do.	70	do.	58
From Naples.	I do.	do.	115	do.	130
„	II do.	do.	105	do.	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

Bombay, January 3, 1882.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE via CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, *via* BRINDISI.

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	8th Mar.
s. s. DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1,927	400	8th April.
s. s. VORWAERTS	G. Marussig	2,394	450	8th May.
s. s. HELIOS	C. Lazzarich	2,0,0	400	8th June.

The above voyages will be performed at increased speed.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Brindisi	400	280	140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	210	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG via COLOMBO, PENANG, and SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. VORWAERTS, Captain G. Marussig, 2,394 tons, 450-horse power, to sail on he 2nd March.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, February 3rd, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons	h.p.	1882. About
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3,500	700	1st March.
s.s. HISPANIA	J. Laird	3,500	700	16th March.
s.s. VICTORIA		3,300	1,050	25th March.
s.s. ROUMANIA	T. G. Knox	3,500	700	15th April.
s.s. ARMENIA	Geo. H. Read	3,500	700	29th April.
s.s. BRITANNIA	Hutchison	2,200	400	30th May.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND GENOA.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p.	1882. About
s.s. ITALIA	J. Allan	2,500	500	15th Feb.
s.s. INDIA	Jamieson	2,289	500	30th May.

N.B.—INDIA will call at Naples if passengers offer.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th January, 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

S. S. VICTORIA,
3,300 tons register, 1,050 H.P. nominal,
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS splendid fast steamer WILL SAIL as above on the 25th March, and is expected to make the passage under 24 days.

She has excellent accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission,

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 1,984 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 15th February, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on TUESDAY, 14th February, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 17th February, 1882, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 Tons, on THURSDAY, 9th March, 1882.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 11th February, 1882.

COOK'S NEW SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS, available for one or more passengers by any route from all chief Railway Stations in India to EGYPT, PALESTINE, CENTRAL EUROPE, GREAT BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CHINA, JAPAN, AMERICA, and ALL PARTS of the GLOBE.

The arrangements for travelling through India are under the special authority of the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India, and are intended exclusively for International Travellers.

As the sole accredited agents of the Italian Government Railway Administration, THOS. COOK & SON, issue tickets to through passengers from India, which will enable them to visit Naples, Rome, Florence, Milan, &c., at reduced fares.

For full particulars apply to THOS. COOK & SON, 5, Hornby Row, Bombay (originators of the European Tourist and Excursion system), established 1841.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,

CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

REAL LOCH-FYNE HERRINGS,

PREPARED AND CURED ON
THE
FIRTH OF CLYDE
Expressly for the Undersigned.

Kegs containing about 5 doz. Fish	Cash Rs. 6
Firkins containing about 11 doz. Fish	Cash „ 12

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

TREACHER'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

BULLETS.
CAPS.
CARTRIDGES.
CARTRIDGE CASES.
CARTRIDGE LOADERS.
GUNPOWDER.
SHOT, ordinary and chilled
WADS.
HUNTING KNIVES.
MEASURES, &c.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency for PIGOU, WILKS and LAURENCE'S

CELEBRATED "ALLIANCE" PRIZE GUNPOWDER.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & CO.'S SUPERFINE VIOLET POWDER.

A combination of Farinaceous and Vegetable Ingredients, scented with agreeable and attractive Perfumes.

IT is perfectly innocuous to the most delicate skin, well adapted as an absorbent Powder for

TOILET AND NURSERY USE IN INDIA.

and guaranteed to be

Free from Arsenic or other injurious matter.

	Cash.	Credit.
Small size Tins	Rs. 0 10	0 12
Double-size Tins	„ 1 0	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
Pharmacists and Dispensing Chemists.

TREACHER & Co.'s SUPERIOR FINO-SHERRY

IS a pale, dry, and delicate WINE, perfectly pure, and of great character and agreeable flavour. The Wine has been under the notice and careful consideration of the Management for several years past, and they have, therefore, every confidence in placing it before the Public, feeling assured that it will be appreciated by all who value a genuine natural Wine.

Per dozen, cash, Rs. 30.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA. AND POONA.

KEMP'S LIEBIG'S EXTRACT.

SUPERIOR to any imported Extract. Guaranteed fresh, pure, and prepared under our personal superintendence. No other kind should be given to Invalids.

Two ounce Jars .... Re. 1-4.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S CHOLERA TINCTURE,

WITHOUT exception the best of all remedies for Diarrhœa, Cholera, and complaints of a like nature; whether for domestic use or in travelling. Under the recommendation of eminent Medical Men it has for several years been extensively used all over the Presidency, and with results which have everywhere inspired confidence. In Guzerat especially, which has been the scene of repeated epidemics, all testify to its efficacy. Directions in English, Guzeratee, and Urdu on each Phial.

Per Phial Re. 1; per dozen Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

INDIA-RUBBER, ELASTIC AND WATERPROOF GOODS.

Ladies' Elastic Belts, in a great variety of patterns.
Air Cushions and Pillows, for invalids or travellers.
Air Beds with inflating bellows.
Elastic Silk Stockings, Anklets, Knee, Thigh, and Wrist-pieces.
Pure India-rubber Bandage.
Enema Apparatuses, in various patterns.
India-rubber Tubing, of various thicknesses.
Invalids' Feeding Tubes.
India-rubber Ice Bags.
India-rubber Hot-water Bottles.
India-rubber Teats.
Waterproof Bed Sheeting.
India-rubber Urinals, latest patterns.
And other goods of similar material for Surgical, Sick-room, Chemical, and Domestic purposes.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress, MISS EDITH WILSON.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAST WEEK BUT TWO.

THIS EVENING,
MONDAY, 13th FEBRUARY,
AT 9 PRECISELY,
TURN HIM OUT.

Mr. A. B. Tapping, Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. H. Brooks, Mrs. Norville, Miss Emma Markham.

To be followed at 9-45 by

IXION
OR
THE MAN AT THE WHEEL
Burlesque.

Mr. F. Merer, Mr. A. B. Tapping, Mr. J. B. Ferrell, Mr. T. Gillespie, Mr. B. O'Brien, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Kate Thoburn, Mrs. Norville, Miss Emma Markham, Miss Lilian May.

New Scenery by HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER. Music arranged by Mr. DUDLY WYATT.

WEDNESDAY, 15th,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box (to admit 4), Rs. 16; Orchestra Stall, Rs. 4; Pit Stall, Rs. 2; Pit, Re. 1; Back Seats, As. 8.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m.; performance commences at 9 p. m. (Bombay Time.)

Stage Manager.................Mr. F. MERER.
Business Manager.............Mr. GEO. NORVILLE.

NOTICE.

MISS WILSON requests that all Bills against her for Gas, Printing, &c., should be sent for payment to Mr. NORVILLE, at the Theatre, every MONDAY, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the CLUB will be held in the Club-house, THIS EVENING, at 5 o'clock.

H. COWPER,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay Club, 13th February, 1882.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB will be held at the Club-house, TO-DAY, at 6 p.m.

J. WESTALL, Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 13th February, 1882.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s

MEDOC, bottled in Bombay.

Cash per doz. qts. Rs. 9-4
„ „ pts. „ 6-4

TO BE LET, three RESIDENCES in Rampart Row, facing the sea. Apply to

B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
House and Estate Agents.

17, Forbes-street.

ENGLISH AMMUNITION BOOTS, specially made for and imported by us; all sizes, splendid for SHOOTING and DISTRICT wear. These boots are greatly admired, and although very strong, are shapely and comfortable. Per pair Rs. 7-8. Discount on orders of 20 pairs and over. Special terms to Regiments. Apply to

WILLIAM WATSON & CO.,
ARMY AGENTS,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

KEMP'S EXTRACT OF MUTTON.

PREPARED according to Liebig's process. Freshness and absolute purity GUARANTEED.

Four ounce Jars .... Rs. 3.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE of 250 candies (more or less) HIRDAS (myrabolans), 784 lbs. to the candy. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 2 o'clock p.m. of the 7th March, 1882, when they will be opened at Kalyan before any tenderers who may be present. The Hirdas are lying at the depôt of Kassara and Asengaon, where they are open to inspection on application to the Forester, Shahapoor Taluka. Tenders to state the rate offered for candy.

G. K. BETHAM,
District Forrest Officer, Thana.

Camp Karjat, 9th February, 1882.

HOUSE VALUATION FOR 1882.

NOTICE to HOUSE-OWNERS, PROPERTY-HOLDERS, and OTHERS, under Sections 78 and 79 of the Municipal Acts.

The VALUATION of HOUSES, BUILDINGS, and LANDS, situated within the limits of the City of Bombay, for the levy of Municipal Rates thereon, has been COMPLETED; and the Municipal Commissioner will proceed to revise the same on the 20th February, 1882.

All COMPLAINTS against valuations must be left in writing at the Office of the undersigned three days before the date mentioned above.

The Assessment Books can be inspected at the Assessor's Office.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.

Municipal Commr.'s Office, Bombay, 1st February, 1882.

NOTICE.

OFFERS in writing will be received by the undersigned up to 1 o'clock p.m., on MONDAY, the 27th instant, for the PURCHASE of the Paddle-steamer "DROMEDARY," now lying in the Prince's Dock.

The vessel is 194-52 gross tonnage, is fitted with a pair of diagonal oscillating condensing paddle-engines of 90 horse power nominal, diameter of cylinder 40 inches, length of stroke 4 feet, and was built of iron at Birckenhead by Messrs. George Forrester and Company, Liverpool, in the year 1866.

Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of at least 25 per cent of the sum offered, and the balance must be paid within 48 hours of acceptance of the Tender by the Port Trustees and before delivery is taken.

No reason will be assigned for the non-acceptance of any offers.

HENRY MORLAND,
Port Officer.

Port Office, Bombay, 11th February, 1882.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF BOMBAY will be held in the Municipal Offices, on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter from the Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor, communicating the grateful sense of H. E. Sir James Fergusson of the cordial sympathy which prompted the letter of condolence from the Corporation on the death of Lady Fergusson.
2. Sanction to be asked to the payment of Rs. 11,600, being the difference between the amount sanctioned by the Corporation (Rs. 88,000) and the cost now estimated (Rs. 99,600) for two pumping engines for new sewage outfall, Worli.
3. Sanction to be asked, as recommended by the Town Council, to payments, amounting to Rs. 16,737-1-2, from Surplus Cash Balance, as per details submitted to the members of the Corporation.
4. Sanction to be asked to the sale to Mr. Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy of 221 square yards of ground at Cammatteepoora Foras Road at Rs. 5 per square yard.
5. Town Council's Resolution, recommending the Corporation to sanction the immediate outlay of Rs. 51,248, from savings on the Drainage Loan of 17 lakhs of rupees, for constructing 15" pipe drain from a point near the Gas Works, to the new main sewer.
6. Town Council's Resolution recommending the Corporation to sanction the immediate completion of the surface drainage scheme in its entirety as described in the Commissioner's letter No. 662 of 1882, and to apply to Government for a loan of Rs. 8,11,250 for completion of such scheme.
7. Town Council's Resolution, declining to take over the Town Hall under the terms expressed by Government, but approving the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner that Government be asked to permit the Corporation to build new Municipal Offices on the site of the present Bazaar Gate Gardens.
8. Government Resolution approving of the principle of appointing honorary medical assistants for the Goculdass Tejpal Hospital, and suggesting that one or two honorary assistants should be selected.
9. Government Resolution on the working of the C. D. Act in Bombay from 1st March to 30th November 1881.
10. Memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding Government Resolution relating to the returns of attacks and deaths from cholera in the city of Bombay.
11. Letter from Mr. Badrudin Tyabjee, Secretary, Anjuman-i-Islam of Bombay, communicating thanks of the Anjuman to the Corporation for sanctioning special grant-in-aid of Mahomedan schools.
12. Memo. from the Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace, stating that Mr. Grattan Geary has been elected a Member of the Corporation in place of Mr. Winter, resigned.
13. The Health Officer's Report for the 2nd quarter of 1881.

Notice of motion from D. Gostling, Esq., of his intention to move that Madras time be kept at the Municipal Office, and at all the Police Offices and Chowkies; that meetings of the Town Council and Corporation shall be called in Madras time.

By order of the Chairman,
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation; and Secy., Town Council.

Bombay, Municipal Offices, February 11, 1882.

FOR SALE,

AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR,

Just landed ex. S. S. "Bretton Hall," a Mail-phaeton, with head double folding, sliding steps, and lady's back rest, complete, built by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

Just landed ex S. S. "Bretton Hall," a miniature circular Brougham, built at the Royal Carriage Factory in London.

A Madras-built second-hand Mail-phaeton, price Rs. 700, open to an offer, property of a gentleman.

A Bombay-built second-hand Pony-cart, price Rs. 200, open for an offer.

An English-built Victoria, with a moveable driving-box.

A set of four-in-harness, plated mounted.

Sets of single harness, plated mounted.

A nearly new D. B. Express Rifle, 500 bore, by W. Adams, with all its fittings, in case complete. Price Rs. 375.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

OILMAN'S STORES AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S STOCKS are constantly renewed (*via* the Suez Canal) with the best and freshest Stores from the most renowned European Houses; all the goods are of the same high class, which enables the Management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar Auctions), and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE.
TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, and BRAWN.
SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.
MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.
FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackarel, Oysters, Pilchards Prawns, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.
GAME and POULTRY—Duck and Peas, and Hare.
FRENCH PATES—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.
PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, and Mutton.
SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, and Pork.
TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.
POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.
TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.
JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade.
PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed Onions, Piccalilli Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Raddish.
COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c., and Yorkshire Relish.
MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and SALAD OIL.
INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.
BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk Mixed Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, &c.
MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA, and CHOCOLATE.
DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.
FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET, and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

DETAILED PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SUPERIOR KID-GLOVES.

CASH PRICES. LADIES' CASH PRICES.

Long Kid, all the new Colours	Rs. 3 2	Tan Calf Riding Gauntlets	Rs. 3 2

GENT'S

White, French Grey	Rs. 3 2	White Doe, Military	Rs. 3 2
Lavender, Embroidered Black	3 2	White Thin Buck (Real)	4 6
Tan Chevrette, for Riding or Promenade	4 6	Warm Berlin Mitts	1 12
		Warm Berlin Gloves	1 12

HOAR & CO., GLOVERS, BOMBAY.

THIS DAY, STOCK-TAKING SALE.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

FELT HATS.

Black, Soft Crowns, Stiff Brims	Reduced to	Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Brown do. do.	Reduced to	Rs. 2-8.
Drab do. do.	Reduced to	Rs. 2-8.
Black, Round Crowns	Reduced to	Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 5.
Brown do.	Reduced to	Rs. 2-0 to Rs. 5.
Drab do.	Reduced to	Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 5-8.

DRESS HATS.

Drab Shell Hats	Reduced to	Rs. 2-8.
Do. do. Fine Pullovers	Reduced to	Rs. 7-8.
Silk Paris Hats	Reduced to	Rs. 10-8.

THE WOLESLEY HELMET.

Drab felt, very light and easy fitting to the head.

In all Sizes	Reduced to	Rs. 4-8.

LADIES' HATS.

Round Crown Beaver Plush	Reduced to	Rs. 5-0.
Black Soft Felt Helmets	Reduced to	Rs. 5-8.
Drab Felt Melton Sun Hat	Reduced to	Rs. 5-8.

SOLAR HELMET.

Pith covered Drab Felt, well ventilated, for Ladies or Children...Rs. 2-0.

N. B.—Remittances must accompany orders, with 8 annas for Box for Felt Hats, and 12 annas for Helmets or Dress Hats.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG'S INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS

manufactured of
TRICHINOPOLY, DINDIGUL, PONDICHERRY, AND COCONADA TOBACCO.

By direct Importation,
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS,
MANILLA CIGARS, AND CHEROOTS
(Cavite Brands),
VEVEY (Swiss) CIGARS, AND BURMAH CHEROOTS.

CIGARETTE FACTORY,

5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FOURTEEN Brands to select from.
Mild, Medium, and Full flavoured. Manufactured daily.

TOBACCOS,

CUT AND PLUG.

Special attention is respectfully invited to this department. SMOKING MIXTURES. BIRD'S-EYE, SHAG, &c., &c., manufactured daily fresh and fresh, and acknowledged throughout India as being far superior to the best of Imported preparations, combining every *desiderata* required in Tobacco by Smokers of all degrees.

The Largest, Freshest, and most Varied Assortment in all India.

General Price List forwarded on application.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS AND METAL MART
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, NESBIT-ROAD.

WE are AGENTS for the following well-known firms, and have always on hand a stock of their Specialities, which we can offer at exceptional prices.

Articles not in stock imported from England in 6 weeks to 2 months from date of order.

For Prices, &c., see Catalogue and Monthly Price Lists.

AVELING & PORTER	Steam Road Rollers.
"BOOMER" PRESSES	For Cotton, Oil, Hides, &c.
BULL'S	Patent Dredgers and Brick Kilns.
CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH	Portable Engines, Agricultural Machinery, &c.
CROWLEY & CO.	Patent Sanitary Carts.
DAVIS & PRIMROSE	Steam Hammers, Punching Machines, &c.
EDINGTON & SONS, T.	Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
ENTWISTLE & KENYON	Sudden Grip Vices.
FRENCH ASPHALTE CO. LD.	Makers of Seyssel's Asphalte.
GWYNNE, J. & H.	"Invincible" Centrifugal Pumps.
GRESHAM & CRAVENS	Gifford's Injectors.
HODGSON & STEAD, LD.	Weighing Machines, &c.
HOWARD'S	Patent Roof Ventilators.
LEE & SONS'	Celebrated Portland Cement.
MOIR CRANE & CO.,	Patent Lubricating Oils for Cylinders, Valves, Spindles, &c.
MORTON & CO. (LD.) FRANCIS	Wire Fencing Ornamental Gates, &c.
PROCTOR & WALLIS'	Patent Wrought Iron Pulleys.
RANSOME & CO., A.	Wood Working Machinery.
SILICATE PAINT CO.	Silicate Charlton Paints, Enamels, &c.
WILSON & CO., ALEX.	Launch Engines, &c.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS,
BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
BOMBAY.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS OPTICIANS.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES in white metal cases, are without doubt the best watches sold for this price in the world. They are in stock in open face, hunting, and half-hunting cases, in extra large, middle and smaller sizes. Price, Rs. 25, 30, 35, cash. 2 years' guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES, in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, are a striking illustration of the excellent results obtained by them in the manufacture of cheap watches. Price Rs. 25, 26, 27. One year's guarantee.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.'s RAILWAY WATCHES are unsurpassed in regard to solidity of construction, durability and correctness in time keeping. Price in metal case with key, Rs. 40, 50; keyless, Rs. 50; in fine silver case, with key, Rs. 50; keyless, Rs. 70. Guarantee 2 years.

FAVRE. LEUBA & Co.'s SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, in open face hunting and half-hunting cases, can be confidently recommended not only for the really good quality of their works, but also for their handy size, the solidity of their cases, and their exceedingly neat appearance. Price, in open face cases, Rs. 40, 50; in hunting and half-hunting cases, Rs. 45, 50, 60.

Gold Chains made to order on the premises by an experienced English Chainmaker.

FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY VOLUNTEERS, "B" COMPANY, PAREL.

A GRAND CONCERT,
Under the immediate patronage of
G. A. BARNETT, Esq.,
Hony. Colonel (Agent G. I. P. R.)
And Officers of the Corps,
Will be given by the Members of the above Company, assisted by Ladies and Gentlemen,
ON
FRIDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1882,
IN THE
MECHANICS' HALL, PAREL (G. I. P. R.)

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

	Rs. a.
Front Seats (numbered and reserved)	1 0
Second Seats	0 8

Children under 12 years, Half Price.

Tickets to be obtained at the door.

Doors open at 8-30 p.m., to commence at 9-0 p.m., local time.

C. R. HAWKINS, Lieut., Pres. & Treas.
H. DUNK, Sergt., Hony. Secy.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

OVERTURE..	"Zampa" The Brothers Waite.	Harold.
SONG..	"The Song of the old Bell" Mr. R. Johnstone.	Russel.
SONG..	"Alice, where art thou" Master W. Waite.	Ascher.
TRIO..	"The three sailor boys" The Brothers Aers.	Marzials.
SONG..	"Home, sweet Home" Mrs. Booker.	Bishop.
DUETT..	"When a little farm we keep." Mrs. and Sergt. J. Dodson.	Mazzinghi.
SONG (comic)..	"I'll bet you four annas you don't" Mr. R. Johnstone.	Redfern.
SONG..	"The blind girl to her harp" Mrs. Smith.	Glover.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART II.

SELECTION..	"Il Trovator" The Brothers Waite.	Verdi.
SONG..	"A Summer Shower" Mrs. Dodson.	Marzials.
SONG..	"True till death" Mr. R. Johnstone.	Gatty.
QUARTETTE..	"From Oberon in Fairyland" Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Booker, Sergt. Deasey, and Lieut. Hawkins.	Stevens.
SONG..	"There's room enough for all" Sergt. J. Dodson.	Russel.
TRIO..	"The winds gently whisper" Sergt. Reading, Sergt. Deasey, and Mr. Boorman.	Whittaker.
SONG (comic)..	"It's only the Major" Mr. R. Johnstone.	Hunt.
DUETT..	"The Elfin call" Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Booker.	Glover.

FINALE.—GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

TO BE LET, a very durable TOP-FLOOR, situated in Hornby Row, entirely open to the west and commands a charming view, consisting of a drawing, dining, and two bed-rooms, kitchen on the top. Rent Rs. 75 only. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

TO LET, ROOMS, either furnished or unfurnished, in Hornby Row, facing the sea, and in Elphinstone Circle. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

TO BE LET, furnished, from about March next, a very desirable upper-storied BUNGALOW on Pedder-road, up to December next. The situation in every way unsurpassable, and the view all round is very lonely and charming. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

MATHERAN.

THE only few remaining BUNGALOWS at Matheran, Cairn More, known as:—

The Hon. Justice Green's Bungalow.
Walker's Bungalow.
The Chilet.
Forrest Lodge.
Bee-hive.
Ewart Lodge.
Coseson's Bungalow.
The Folly.
Keep Sake.
Murin Cottage.
Bella Vesta.
Rozario Cottage.
Hill House.
Craigh Burn.
Mary Lodge.
Firnwood.
Camma Cottage.
Wadia Lodge.
Underwood.
Fleetwood.

For rents, plans, and list of furniture and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

BREACH CANDY.

FIVE upper-storied BUNGALOWS at Breach Candy. Rent Rs 350, 350, 225, 225, and 200. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

MIDDLE COLABA.

TO BE LET, from 1st March next, in Middle Colaba, a very desirable BUNGALOW, beautifully situated on the sea shore, consisting of three bed-rooms, drawing-room, dining-room, and spacious verandah. The situation commands a charming view of Malabar Hill. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

FORT.

TO BE LET, in Hornby Row, a very desirable TOP-FLOOR, consisting of a drawing, dining, and three bed-rooms, with a kitchen on the top; water laid on, and has a neat little garden. Rent Rs. 100 including all rates and taxes. For other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

TO BE LET, a furnished TOP-FLOOR of an upper-storied BUNGALOW at Chowpatty from April next. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.

28, Meadow-street, Fort.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

HERR SCHMUCK
begs to announce a
GRAND EVENING CONCERT
ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24,
When he will be kindly assisted by
DISTINGUISHED AMATEURS.
Further particulars in future advertisements.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, [illegible] trade advertisements are admitted under this [illegible]

BOMBAY RACES.—ORDINARIES [illegible] held in a TENT on the RACE COURSE at TO-NIGHT.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE.—MILLINERY of every description is open for sale at remarkably new prices. Come and see and lose no time in selecting your choices, as it will continue only for a short time. Hurgowan Vanmali & Co., Esplanade Cross-road.

A BAY PONY for SALE, suitable for a dog-cart; fast trotter, perfectly sound; a trial given. Rs. 200. Care of *Bombay Gazette.*

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each, at Rs. 4-8 per quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow Street.

A LARGE selection of ladies' and gents' Lawn-Tennis Bats, plain, cork, and springed Handles, covered Regulation Balls. Barton & Co., Meadow-street.

FOR SALE, at the Colaba Observatory, Child's PONY with saddle, Rs. 40, and sympathetic PIANO (Rose's) Rs. 500. Also use of BAY HORSE offered, for three months, without charge.

ROSES.—About one thousand very choice, named standard ROSES to be SOLD by AUCTION next THURSDAY, at Poona, belonging to Surgeon-Major BOUSTEAD; also crotons, ferns, &c.; a rare opportunity to purchasers.

FOR SALE, grey Arab horse, Bounding Roe, 14-1½, aged 7, up to 13-stone, has been hunted by a lady for the last two seasons, good temper, is fast, goes in harness, believed to be sound, only parted with as owner is going to England. Price Rs. 800. Apply to G. K. Hill, Baroda.

LOST, on or about the 9th instant, HALF of a CURRENCY NOTE for Rs. 500, Madras Circle, No. 1-2 08309. Any one bringing it to the undersigned will receive a reward of Rs. 20. For MAHOMED BIN ALLY EBRAIM, GHELLA CALLIANJEE, at Barbhaia Mohola near Post-office. Bombay, 11th February, 1882.

THE HAIR-CUTTING SALOON managed by J. MANOLESCU, No. 3, Meadow-street, Fort.

DEVOE'S KEROSINE-OIL.—Apply to W. M. MACAULAY and Co., who hold the only stock of this brand in Bombay.

BOMBAY RACES.—Messrs. Miller and Brittain will TRANSACT business on the READY-MONEY SYSTEM only, as at Calcutta.

GRAND Central Hotel, under European management. Board and lodging Rs. 100 per month. Board only Rs. 60, best table in Bombay.—G. AGRATI.

COPPER-PLATE Engraving, Card-printing, die-sinking and embossing neatly executed in the best English style by Esperance & Co., Church Gate St.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Billiard-table manufacturers, have every requisite for BILLIARD and Bagatelle Tables at their premises. 18, Marine-street.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced DRESS-MAKER, for the North-West and Hill Station. Address, stating terms and references, to D. F., office of this Paper.

MAHABLESHWAR READY-LAID DAK. Comfortable Phaetons and Tongas can be had from Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, Civil Lines, Poona at a very moderate rate.

PIANOS, Organs, Harmoniums and other musical instruments repaired and tuned by L. S. J. Pereira, Meadow Street. Instruments kept in tune throughout the year or six months at moderate charges.

FOR SALE, genuine PORT WINE, in cases of 1 dozen each; also TINTO and BRANCO in barrels of 10 and 20 gallons each—received direct from Portugal. Apply to H. F. SOARES & Co., Apollo Street.

FOR SALE, Griffin's Sparkling PALE ALE, Rs. 6 per dozen quarts and Rs. 4 per doz. pints. Large discount allowed to Messes and Clubs. Apply to RUTTONJEE BOMONJEE and Co., 1, Forbes-street, Fort.

SINGER'S SEWING-MACHINES.—Oil, Cotton, Silk, Thread, Needles and all parts of sewing machines always in stock. Prospectus and price lists post free. Terms—Cash, monthly instalments, or on hire. 2, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

PARMESAN CHEESE, in bottles, Eleme Figs and Turkish delight, in 1lb. boxes. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, and 33, Rampart Row.

the Bank. … terially altered, and … for the day into the Bank … about £175,000. Cotton seems to have … een very dull. Sales only 8,000 bales, and Mid-Upland quotations reduced again 1-16d. to 6 7-16d. A reduction is also made in some kinds of Surats of 1-16d., and to arrive Good Oomras are now quoted 5⅝d. Manchester is reported quiet, and a reduction of ⅛d. is made in the quotations for 40's Mule, and also a slight reduction in those for cloth.

Copper Braziers are now given at £78, and Hard Spelter at £11½.

Linseed is quoted unchanged: Bombay spot 48s., and to arrive 48s. 6d. Rapeseed is quiet, and Yellow Guzerat is given at spot 53s., to arrive 49s.

Wheat is weak, and No. 1 Soft White, quoted 9s. 8d. on the 3rd, is reduced to 9s. 5d., No. 1 from 9s. 2d. to 9s. 1d. The total afloat for the U. K. is now 2,890,000 quarters.

The sales of the week of cotton had been 60,000 bales; 56,000 bales being to the trade and 10,000 bales forwarded. Of Surats the trade had taken largely, viz. 4,000 bales sold and 8,000 bales forwarded; the cheap relative price of these, no doubt, stimulating the consumption. The American receipts, &c., to date compare with last season as follows:—

	1882.	1881.
Week's receipts at ports	87,000	134,000
Do. from 1st Sept.	3,729,000	4,227,000
Stock at the ports	1,120,000	845,000
Shipments to U. K. till date	1,264,000	1,679,000
Do. Continent	741,000	995,000

The Liverpool and general position stands as follows with last year:—

	1882.	1881.
Stock in Liverpool	655,000	668,000
Of which Surats	62,000	37,000
Total visible supply of all kinds	3,170,000	2,890,000
Of which Surats	441,000	265,000
Price of Mid-Uplands	6 7-16	6 7-16
Do. Fair Dhollera	4 7-16	4¾

The Cotton market here to-day is unchanged, but there is only a very limited and languid demand at quotations. Holders as a rule are moderately firm, but some lots of native cotton have been rather pressed for sale at low rates.

Exchange.—Not much business is being done to-day, but we make no alterations in the rates given yesterday.

Copper is very dull, and owing to the lower quotations from home is difficult of sales. Buyers we cannot quote on the spot above 49. No business is being done to arrive.

Freights are steady at quotations, and we hear of another steamer, the St. Bernard, having been fixed for Liverpool at 37s. 6d.

Government Paper is unchanged at 100¾ for 4 and 108¼ for 4½ per cent., but the demand for forward delivery is slack.

Shares generally are firm, and Spinning shares are in many instances Rs. 5 to Rs. 15 higher. There is an active demand for these at our quotations, and prices are very firm.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	,000	50	12½	5p.ct.	750
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	810
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	690
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	2 do.	103

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*13
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	Rs. 60	795
Port Canning Co.	6,000	4,400	1,400	Rs. 5	215

* For distribution.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	320 xd.
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,040
Do. New £1 shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	315

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50	825
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	470
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs. 70	1,020
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	600
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	600
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	Rs. 37½	410
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	56
Colabra Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,025
Dhollea Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	30	210
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	120	1,030xd.
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	300 p.s.	2,700
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p.s.	525
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 35	450
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p.s.	317½
New Indian Press	2,400	125	125	Rs. 15	192½
Prince of W. Press	120	......	1,500	235	1,800
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 80	1,050
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	450
Volkart's Press Co	450	00	all	50	510

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,425
Pareli S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	50	320
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	1,000	100	Rs. 10	145
New issue	..	100	40	..	67
Alfred Manufacturing Company	1,000	1,700	500	30p. s	590
Alliance Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	..	Rs. 50	885
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	850
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	990
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	Rs. 4	765
Cooria Mills	800	50	1,000	50	940
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	550
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	Rs. 25	690
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	610 xd.
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	555
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,080
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,175
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	690
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,055
handeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	935
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	70 p. s.	1,000
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100p.s.	2,100
Mahalukshmi	650	1,000	500	Rs. 40	950
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	Rs. 90	1,425
Mazagon Spinning Co.	5,000	250	250	15 p. s.	252½
Morarjee Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1,250
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 70	945
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,600	1,000	70 p. s.	1,035
Oriental	4,000	625	625	Rs. 55	782½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	35	360
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,450
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,140
Soonderdas	750	,000	1,000	50	980
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	55	700
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	60	920
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	980

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th February as compared with that for the 31st January:—

LIABILITIES.	31st Jan. Rs.	A.	P.	7th Feb. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	30,11,966	4	4	30,11,966	4	4
Treasury Balance	2,51,77,381	9	9	2,38,27,732	8	2
Other Deposits	2,35,12,534	12	4	2,40,91,821	12	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,27,584	6	6	4,73,130	0	3
Sundries	8,68,351	11	1	8,86,143	9	10
Rs.	7,30,97,821	12	0	7,22,90,793	3	1

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	71,17,232	10	0	69,20,538	6	0
Other authorized Invtmts	39,80,665	0	0	39,80,665	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities	69,82,282	10	11	73,00,235	12	11
Credits on do.	1,08,26,522	11	1	1,06,92,749	7	8
Bills Discounted	2,02,83,432	14	2	2,03,81,863	11	8
Balances with other Banks	7,03,098	5	9	7,84,668	5	6
Bullion	7,19,832	6	0	7,21232	11	10
Dead Stock	11,65,925	5	7	11,65,990	7	7
Stamps	6,707	4	0	7,012	0	0
Sundries	5,72,876	6	10	5,04,865	15	0
Cash at Head Office	69,44,972	8	8	5,21,59,851	14	2
Do. at Branches	1,37,94,273	9	0	1,98,30,915	4	11
Rs.	7,30,97,821	12	0	7,22,90,797	3	1

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The brig Futtay Sultan, 310 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Alleppy, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Colaba, 1,115 tons, Captain R. Henderson, sailed on the 11th instant, for Rangoon, with a general cargo and 7 deck passengers.

The steamer Columbian, 1,404 tons, Captain G. J. W. Baldwin, sailed on the 11th instant, for Aden and Jeddah, with a general cargo and 120 deck passengers.

The steamer St. Bernard, 1,447 tons, Captain G. Davie, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant, from Port Said (28th Jan.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

The steamer Jenny Otto, 941 tons, Captain Geo. P. Purvis, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant, from Kurrachee (9th Feb.) in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

The steamer Teutonia, 1,489 tons, Captain D. Simpson, arrived in harbour on the 11th instant, from Alexandria (26th Jan.), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

The steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Captain C. J. O. Ringheim, arrived in harbour on the 10th instant, from Coast and Cutch, with 169 deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for the same ports with a general cargo and 125 deck passengers.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Venetia, 1,728 tons, Captain A. B. Daniel, which arrived in harbour on the 10th instant from China, &c., brought the following cargo:—From Hongkong—30 packages piece-goods, 133 cases preserves, 1,060 chests tea, 7 cases japanware, 2 cases empty bottles, 4 cases papers, 4 cases cigars, 2 cases drums, 8 boxes brass leaves, 1 case silk umbrellas, 712 packages sugarcandy, 33 chests tea powder, 1,600 bags sugar, 113 boxes specie, 1 box gold, 50 bottles quicksilver, 234 cases glass bangles, 2 cases fruits, 385 cases chinaware, 22 bundles matting, 5 packages chinaroots, 3 cases white copper, 2 cases scales, 2 cases sleepers, 15 cases fans, 232 packages silk, 265 cases firecrackers, 2 boxes silverware, 15 case vermillion, 8 boxes gold leaves, and 6 packages silk works. From Shanghai —8 boxes gold, 47 packages silk, and 237 chests tea. From Sydney.—2 boxes gold coins. From Penang.—50 slabs tin. From Singapore.—1 case medecine, 1 bundle garrowwood, 65 packages long paper, 40 packages gambier, 28 chests tea, 574 packages coffee, 4 packages piece-goods, 4 cases fruits, 1 package red fish, 30 packages white pepper, 80 bags sago, 17 packages nutmegs, 63 packages silk bundles ivory, 270 slabs tin, and 2,698 bundles rattans,

	el.	der.	From.
10	Arrow (s)	ingheim	Cutch, Feb. 8.
11	St. Bernard (s)	Davie	Port Said, Jan. 28.
	Teutonia (s)	Simpson	Alexandria, Jan. 26.
	Jenny Otto (s)	Purvis	Kurrachee, Feb. 9.
12	H. M. S. Jumna		Portsmouth, Jan. 15.
	Timor (s)	Drew	Genoa.
	I. G. P. Stewart	Bishop	Kurrachee, Feb. 9.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Deccan (s)	Chapman	China, &c.
	Mecca (s)	Sleeman	Zanzibar.
	Lord Derby (s)	Foster	Genoa & Marseilles.
	Colaba (s)	Henderson	Rangoon.
	Columbian (s)	Baldwin	Aden and Jeddah.
12	Arrow (s)	Ringheim	Cutch.
	Futtay Sultan	Nacoda	Alleppy.

The following vessels were entered for loading on Saturday last:—
Steamer St. Bernard, to Liverpool.
Steamer Java, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.			
8	Leverrier (s)	Thompson	Singapore, Feb. 1.
	Eurydice	Jones	London, Oct. 12.
	Saint Margaret	McPherson	Liverpool, Oct. 17.
	Belpore	Jenney	Barrow, Oct. 19.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 8.—Ships Poseidon and Britannia.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.		
9	Chanda (s)	Bombay.
	Asia (s)	Rangoon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—February 11.

From Liverpool.

Italia (s)—10 crates earthenware, Jaffer Somjee.

From London.

Deccan (s)—25 cases Swiss milk, 2 cases bacon and 8 cases provisions, W. J. Essai.
Uppingham (s)—3 cases glassware and 1 case lamp fittings, Muncherjee Cowasjee.
Orchis (s)—16 crates earthenware, The Agra Bank.

HIGH COURT.—February 13.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent.)

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

450-79—Craigie, L. and O.—C. A. Turner, vs. Kessowjee Naik—Hearn, C. and L.—For counsel's reply.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

Motion.

319-81—Pestonjee K.—Awabai and others, vs Pestonjee Muncherjee Mody and others—Hearn, C. and L. and Macfarlane and E. Part heard.

Long Causes.

446-80—J. C. Cama—Thackersey Jaitha, vs Trickumjee Velljee and others—J. B. and D. P., and G., and J. Macfarlane.—Part heard.
487-79—J. Macfarlane—Motivow and others, vs Cassibai—Hearn, C. and L.—Part heard.
157-81—Muljee and B—Tribhowandas Purshotumdas vs Nursidas Jitram—Hearn, C. and L.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West.)

Summary Suit.

23-82—Payne and J.—Jacob Elias Sassoon and others vs Abdool Mahasun Chullaby Mundil.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

511-81—Smith and F.—The Agra Bank vs Joseph Soares.

Long Causes.

343-81—Jefferson, B. and D.—Hajee Esmail Seedick and others vs Hajee Dawood Hajee Sulleman.
22-81—Tyabjee and D.—Jeewibai, vs Golabdas Motiram
306-81—Muljee and B.—Motilall Sudaram and another vs Sookhramdas Khoosalchund—Shamrao P.
346-81—Tyabjee and D.—Hukimchund Joitadas, vs The Italia and Helvetia Marine Insurance Co. Ld
355-81—In person (a pauper)—Pembai vs Sijoobai—In person
395-81—Shapurjee and T—Vundrawundas Purshotumdas and another vs Chugondas Narrondas—Skipsey and W.
396-81—R. M. Sayani—Ebrahim Currimbhoy and others vs Moulvi Hajee Abdool Cadur—Tyabjee and D.
397-81—Tyabjee and D—Kankoobai vs Punalal Punumchund and another—Skipsey and W.
411-81—Ardesir and H.—Awabai vs Cowasjee Adurjee and others—N. and H. and H. Bicknell.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Arrivals.—February 9.

Williamson, Lieut., 5th Punjaub Cavalry, on leave, from Rajanpore.

February 10.

Macby, Captain, 20th Bombay N. I., to join, from Surat.
Passy, Lieut., 26th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Radford, Captain, R. A., on leave, from Poona.

February 11.

Mignon, Major, Staff, on duty, from Surat.
Steel, Ins. Vet. Surg, on leave, from Poona.
Becker, Captain, King's Own Borderers, on duty, from Umballa.
Blowers, Major, 10th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Dehra.
Daly, Lieut., 1st C. I. Horse, on duty, from Goona.

Departures.—February 11.

Renny, Lieut., Mil. Accts. Dept., on duty, to Poona.
Croly, Surg., to join, to Bellary.
Shephard, Captain, Leicestershire, on leave, to Australia.
Samuels, Surg. Major, on duty, to Neemuch.

February 12.

Mignon, Major, Staff, on duty, to Deolalee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. Comdt. W. S. Hewett, B. V. R. C.
Bombay, February 13.

The Regiment will parade under the Adjutant on Wednesday next, the 15th instant, at the Oval at 7-30 a.m. (Madras time). All members are requested to attend.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee Meeting will be held at Head-quarters this day, Monday, the 13th instant, at 5-45 p.m., Madras time. All members are invited to attend.

Captain G. E. Noble having, consequent on his transfer to Hongkong, tendered the resignation of his commission, the same is accepted in anticipation of the approval of Government. Major General Hewett cannot permit Captain Noble to sever his connection with the Bombay Vol. Rifle Corps, extending over a period of nearly three years, without assuring him that his departure is viewed by all ranks with much regret and by none more so than the Commandant himself. Captain Noble has invariably performed his duties with marked zeal and ability and with praiseworthy correctness and punctuality. The Commandant desires thus publicly to tender him his best thanks, and in bidding him adieu, and wishing him a safe journey to his destination, assures him that though residing at a distant station he will be remembered with affectionate regard by each and every member of the corps.

The following having resigned are struck off the strength of the Corps from this date:—Corpl. W. Addison, Lce. Corpls. B. McGill and Keating, Vols. J. Addison, A. Boult, C. J. Cooke, J. A. Brown, H. H. Mulrooney, J. Slator, F. A. Simpson, C. Smith and A. Spires, G. Company, and Vol. J. Doron, C. Company.

The following promotions are sanctioned from this date, viz.:—

Lce. Corpl. R. Showell to be Corpl., vice Addison. Vol. W. Fielding to be Lce. Corpl., vice McGill. Vol. T. C. Cooke to be Lce. Corpl., vice Keating.

Cl. Sergt. F. C. Macrae has permission to be absent from Bombay for 2 months from this date.

Vol. D. McRoy having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to G. Company.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 10th February, 1882.

Lieut.-Col. R. Bythell, S. C., was placed on General Duty at Mhow from 25th Nov. to 26th Dec., 1881.

It is notified that the undermentioned officer has been seconded for service on the Staff:—

Capt. F. G. T. Welch, S. C. (Wing Officer, 25th N. L. I.), Bgde. Maj., Nusserabad.

Capt. R. G. W. Hepburne, M. Batty. 3rd Bgde., attached to C. Batty. 2nd Bgde. R. A., is directed to rejoin his Batty. at Meerut.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, War Office, it is intimated that the following changes affecting R. A. officers in this command have taken place:—

Maj. E. Staveley, D-2, has been promoted Lieut.-Col. into the 7th Bgde. He is directed to proceed to Gibraltar.

Capt. W. O. Carlile, from the Half Pay List, has been promoted Maj. into D. Batty. 2nd Bgde. vice Staveley.

Maj. J. M. Burn, H. Batty. B. Bgde., has been promoted Lieut.-Col. into the 8th Bgde., vice Stocker, retired.

Maj. H. W. Stockley, Seconded List, has been promoted Lieut.-Col. on that List.

Maj. W. J. Finch, G.-A., has been promoted. Lieut.Col. into the 8th Bgde., vice Baker, retired

Capt. A. B. Davies, 10-9th, has been promoted Maj. into 12-11th.

Lieut. H. G. Weir, C.-A., has been promoted Capt. into 10-9th, vice Davies.

Capt. A. J. Anderson, 11-8th, has been promoted Maj. into 3-8th, Bgde. He is directed to proceed to Attock.

Lieut. F.B. Bunny, C.-B., has been promoted Capt. into 11-8th, vice Anderson.

The undermentioned officers have retired from the service:—

Lieut.-Cols. M. E. C. Stocker and E. H. Baker, 8th Bgde.

Capt. H. G. Weir, 10-9th, has been posted to the Depot Batty. 2nd Bgde.

Capt. A. M. Murray, imposted, has been posted to 10-9th.

Under instructions from Horse Guards the names of the undermentioned officers are added to the List of officers detailed for duty at their Regtl. Depôt published in G. O. C. 507 of 1881:—

Capt. J. T. A. Drought, 2nd Battn. Rl. Lancaster Regt.

Lieut. W. P. Drummond, 1st Battn. Rifle Bgde.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 56 of the 31st ult. Bgdr. Genl. Blair, V.C., is posted to the Aden Bgde.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 60 of the 3rd inst. Capt. Welch (Bgde. Major) is posted to the Nusseerabad Bgde.

Col. C. H. Clay, S. C., Comdt. Deoli Irregular Force, returned to duty by permission of the Secy. of State for India on the 31st Jan.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Belgaum District Order, dated 7th Feb., appointing Lieut. C. G. Nurse, 2nd Battn. Royal Irish Fusiliers, to be station staff officer at Kolhapur, vice Lieut. Fry, relieved.

Rl. Arty.—Regtl. order, dated 29th Jan., by the officer Comdg. R. A., Sind Dist., appointing Lieut. A. C. T. Boileau, Adjt., with effect from the 1st Feb.

Lieut. H. E. Passey, Adjt. 26th N. I., officiated as Wing Comdr. in addition to his own duties from 16th to 30th Jan., during the absence of Capt. Yates, on leave on medl. certf.

Capt. R. S. Simpson, Wing Officer, 21st N. I., held comd. of the Detachment, 17th N. I., in addition to his other duties from 16th Dec. 1881 to 11th Jan. 1882.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—1st Sind Horse—Maj. R. V. Malden, from 29th Sept. to 20th Oct. 1881, on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in G. O. C. 249 of 1881.

On the recommendation of a Medical Board the undermentioned officer is granted leave to the port of embarkation for thirty days, from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for twelve months from date of embarkation.

Army Medl. Dept.—1st Class Vety. Surg. G. A. A. Oliver,

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Adjutant-General's Office, Simla, Feb. 2.

The C.-in-C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd N. I.—Lieut. Col. J. F. F. Cologan, S. C., to be Offg. 2nd in Comd. during the absence on furlough of Lieut. Col. H. Thompson.

34th N. I.—Surg. J. Armstrong to the offg. medical charge of the regiment, vice Surg. R. N. Campbell.

The following appointment has been sanctioned by the Government of India:—

Capt. C. J. R. Fulford, 26th N. I., Offg. Dy. Asst. Qrmr. Genl., to be a Depy. Asst. Qrmr. Genl., on the permanent establishment, from the 31st August to the 30th Nov. 1881, both days inclusive, vice Lieut. Col. R. G. Kennedy, deceased.

The following officers will be temporarily employed in the Intelligence Branch of the Qrmr. Genl's Dept. They will proceed to Simla, and take up their duties on the 15th April 1882.

Major G. W. Willock, 3rd B. C.; Lieut. J. M. Grierson, R. A.

The undermentioned officer is qualified for promotion to the rank of Major:—Capt. W. V. Gregory, R. H. A.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

1st Bn. Seaforth Highlanders.—Capt. J. V. Lendrum, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of avaling himself of it; and thence to England, for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on urgent private affairs.

2nd Battn. Middlesex Regt.—Lieut. Col. H. M. Bengough, (attache Intelligence Branch Qrmr. Genl's. Dept.) to Secunderabad, from the 1st Feb. to 30th April 1882, on private affairs.

4th Batn King's Royal Rifle Corps.—Lieut. G. T. Campbell, to port of embarkation, for fifteen days from date of availing himself of it, and thence to England for fifteen months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Lieut. E. T. Pakenham, to port of embarkation for thirty days from date of avaling himself of it, and thence to England, for fiften months from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

1st Batn. Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. B. F. Astley, for thirty days to port of embrkation and thence to England, in anticipation of his retirement from the service, on private affairs.

Colonel A. W. Twiss, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed to England, in anticipation of his retirement.

Col. H. M. G. Purvis, R. A., is directed to proceed from Rawal Pindi to Morar, to which latter station he is transferred for duty.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned officers are permitted to exchange to the battalions specified, provided the public be put to no expense by the arrangement:—Dorsetshire Regt.—Lieut. G. G. Elrington, 1st Battn. and Hon'ble W. W. Eden, 2nd Batn.

Lieut. W. K. Mitford, 8th Hussars, is, under instructions from the Horse Guards, directed to proceed to England during the present trooping season, for duty at the depot.

The undermentioned candidates passed the examination in Punjabi on the 10th Jan.:—Lieuts. A. E. P. Burn, S. C., Adjutant 27th P. N. I.; G. H. Watson, S. C., Qr. Mr. 41st B. I., and Surg. A. E. Hayes, Army Medical Dept.

G. O. C. C. dated 18th August 1881, page 507, directing 2nd Lieut. W. H. Simpson to proceed to Malta, to join the 1st Batn. Gordon Highlanders, is hereby cancelled, in accordance with notification in the London Gazette of 30th Sept. 1881.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Quartermaster C. Holden, Leinster Regt., is directed to proceed to England, to join the 4th Batn. of his regiment, to which he has recently been appointed.

Lieut. T. D. Inglis, R. A., is directed to proceed from Meerut to England, and join No. 6 Baty 7th Brigade, into which he has been permitted to exchange.

The following order is confirmed:—

South Yorkshire Regt.—1st Batn order, dated 21st Jan., appointing Lieut. P. W. A. A. Milton to be Asst. Instr. in Musky to the Batn, with effect from that date.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—2nd Batn. Liverpool Regt.—Capt. A. H. Cope, to port of embarkation, for thirty days from date of aviling himself of it; and thence to England, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, Feb. 8.)

Mr. A. W. Cochran, Jt.-Magte. and Dy. Collr., on leave, is posted to the sudder station of the district of Gya.

Mr. E. T. Lloyd, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Bengal C. S., and who arrived at Calcutta on the 2nd inst., is appointed to be an Asst. Magte. and Collector in the Orissa Dist., and is posted to the sudder station of the dist. of Cattack.

Mr. W. H. Page, Jt-Magte. and Dy. Col., Howrah, is allowed leave for two months and 24 days, with effect from the 1st March or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Mr. H. F. J. T. Maguire, Asst. Magte. and Collr., in charge of the Begooserai Dist. of the Monghyr Dist., is transferred to Chittagong.

Mr. O. T. Barrow, Asst. Magte. and Collr., Jajpore, Cuttack, is transferred to Monghyr, and is appointed to have charge of the Begooserai Div. of that district.

Mr. D. R. Lyall, Offg. Magte. and Collr., 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act temporarily as Commissioner of the Presidency Division, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. B. Peacock, or until further orders.

Mr. C. C. Stevens, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Hooghly, is appointed to act temporarily as Magte. and Collr. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, Dist. and Sessions Judge, Backergunge, is allowed furlough for eight months, with effect from the 2nd March.

Mr. T. D. Beighton, Jt. Magte. and Dy. Collr. 24-Pergunnahs, is appointed to act as Dist. and Sessions Judge of Backergunge, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. H. McLaughlin, or until further orders.

Mr. R. M. Waller, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Bogra, is allowed leave for six months, with effect from the 1st March.

Mr. A. D'B. Gomess, Dy. Magte. and Dy. Collr, in charge of the Nattore Div. of the Rajshahye Dist., is allowed leave for fifty days, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. S. Greenshields, Asst Magte. and Collr., Rungpore, is appointed to have charge of the Nattore Division of the Rajshaye Dist. during the absence on leave, of Mr. A. D' B. Gomess, or until further orders.

Mr. L. St J. Brodrick, Offg Asst. Supt. of Police, Dacca, is transferred to the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr. A. H. Giles, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Gya, is allowed furlough for one year and six months, with effect from 1st April.

Mr. F. F. Handley, Offg. Insr.-Gen. of Registration, is allowed leave for three months, with effect from the 25th March.

Mr. F. J. Rowe, M. A., Prof. Presy. College, has been granted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India an extension of leave for three month.

Mr. C. H. Tawney, Principal Pres. College. is allowed furlough for two years, with effect from the 26th March.

Mr. G. A. Stack, Offg. Principal, Krishnagur College, is allowed leave for six months.

Surg.-Major H. B. Purves, Offg. Civil Surg. of Dacca, is appointed to act as Civil Sur. of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Burg. Major J. G. Pilcher, or until further orders.

Mr. E. Fuchs, Asst. Consvr. of Forests of the second grade, in the Singbhoom Forest Div., is promoted to the first grade of Asst Consvr., with effect from the 14th Nov. 1881.

Mr. W. M. Green, Asst. Consvr. of Forests of the second grade, in the Julpigoree Forest Division, is promoted to the first grade of Asst. Convs., with effect from the 1st Jan.

Public Works Department.

Mr. W. R. Ooksey, Toll Collr., Soorupgunge, is appointed to officiate as Coll. of Tolls and Supervisor of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. N. Stewart, or until further orders, with effect from the 28th Sept. 1881, the date on which he took up the duties of the appointment.

Mr. C. Taylor, Executive Engr. Fourth Grade, temporary rank, Arrah Division, to revert to Asst. Engr., First Grade, with effect from the 28th ultimo.

Mr. W. Connan, Ex. Engr., Second Grade, Bhagulpore Div., is granted furlough for nineteen month's from 9th April together with the necessary subsidiary leave.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The announcement must be authenticated.]

BIRTHS.

FINNIS—February 5th, at Murree, the wife of Lieutenant H. Finnis, R. E., of a daughter.

LEONARD—February 9th, at Bangalore, the wife of T. T. Leonard, of a son.

ROBARTS—February 6th, at Lucknow, the wife of C. J. Robarts, 2nd Bengal Cavalry, of a son.

WILLIAMS—February 5th, at Chupra, the wife of E. Gwatkin Williams, of Buhrowlee, Sarun, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

EVANS—CALDERWOOD—February 7th, at Mozafarnagar, N. W. P., Arthur Clement Evans, C. E., to Dorathea Jane Agnes, daughter of the Rev. W. Calderwood, M. A., American Presbyterian Missionary, Saharanpur, N. W. P.

FRANSZ—BRUCE—February 6th, at Calcutta, Edward Stanislaus Fransz, to Alice Sophia, daughter of Donald and Getrude Bruce, of Gowhatty, Assam.

DEATHS.

BOYD—January 30th, at Silchar, Malcolm Ogilvy Boyd, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, late Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.

GROVES—February 7th, at Coonoor, Isabella, daughter of T. A. Groves, of Coonoor, aged 19 years.

HINDE—February 2nd, at Calcutta, Herbert Maitland Hinde, Assistant Commissioner, Naga Hills, Assam, aged 32 years.

JOHNSON—February 2nd, at Umballa, of typhoid fever, Ellen Florence, only daughter of E. Johnson, of Farringdon, Devon, M. P. for Exeter, aged 21 years.

WEIR—February 10th, John Weir, of Koorkoorie, Cachar, fourth son of the late Thomas Weir, of Lesnobreery House, Co. Down, Ireland, aged 32.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(Licentiate of Dental Surgery of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Office

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address, "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William Street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
"AGENTS WANTED."

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. beg to notify to the public that they are the SOLE AGENTS in this Presidency of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, the original and eminent Pianoforte Manufacturers of Stuttgart; and intending purchasers should be careful in seeing the name of this firm, in full, on the instruments, as otherwise they are only spurious imitations. Prices on the short or long system on application, as well as rates for hire. Bombay, 2, Rampart Row. 26th January, 1882.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"Tenax."—Received.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1882.

The Resolution of the Government of India which we published a few days ago completes the Famine Insurance scheme which was at one time so prominently before the public, first as the excuse for imposing partial and inequitable taxation in the shape of the licence-tax, then as a ground for attack on Lord Lytton's administration for misappropriation of funds. As the matter now stands, the country is to be made to pay each year a crore and a half as an insurance against famine, this being considered a part of the normal expenditure of the Government. The first claim on this appropriation is to be the cost of actual relief during the year. Next, if the funds admit it or to such an extent as may be, 75 lakhs are to be spent in public works with a view to the prevention of famine. Any balance remaining is to be applied by Government towards a reduction of debt, under the advice of a Board of Commissioners, who are to see that the money is faithfully applied. The question of the establishment of the fund is now beyond controversy. The heavy cost of the famines which have occurred during the past ten years has made it absolutely necessary that provision should be made in years of prosperity and in advance to meet the years of calamity. Nor can there be any doubt as to the first application of such a fund to the cost of actual famine relief. There ought not, we think, to be any controversy as to the second step decided on, namely, the allotment of half the fund each year, in case any remains after the payment for active relief, for what are called protective works; that is, railways or irrigation works constructed where famine is much to be dreaded, and where a reasonable return on the capital invested may not, perhaps, be anticipated. When we look at the incalculable benefit conferred upon Southern India by the G. I. P. and the Madras Railways during the famine of 1877-79, we cannot hesitate to accept the principle that one of the very best investments of a Famine Insurance Fund will be railways in those parts of the country which are liable to drought, even though they cannot be expected to give a sufficiently fair return to attract capital as a commercial investment. We must add, however, that such railways should not be classed among the productive works of the country. We think that such railways, as well as the military ones, should be classed by themselves, and not be made to reduce the average of the really productive railways of the country. The Dhond and Munmar Railway is an instance of this kind. It was built solely as a famine work; it was carried straight across the country, without any reference to traffic, carefully avoiding all the large towns, the one idea being a more expeditious route for the traffic in wheat from the valley of the Nerbudda to the famine-stricken regions in the Deccan and Southern India. Classed as it is among the State Railways of the country, it reduces the average earnings, and, like the military railways, tends to discourage investors from looking favourably upon Indian lines of railway. The Government is bound, however, to see that the suggestion of the Famine Commission is carried into effect, and that every place shall be within fifty miles of a railway. To effect this the Government are wise in appropriating a portion of the Famine Insurance Fund last year.

We come now to the appropriation of the remaining portion of the fund, and we may admit that, apart from their duties, the composition of the Commission appointed to superintend the reduction of the debt is what might have been expected from Lord Ripon's Government. It is a faithful recognition of the right of the people to look after the investment of money taken from themselves, and kept for their own relief in times of famine. When, however, we come to the responsibilities entrusted to the Commission, we wish that they had been greater. The rules under which the Commissioners are to act provide that—first, between the middle of February and the end of March of each year, unless greater delay is absolutely necessary, the Government is to inform the members of the Commission how much money is available, out of the million and a half famine appropriation, for investment; the Commissioners will then advise Government as to the best investment for the sum; Government then will itself come to a decision in the matter; and the Commissioners will subsequently be permitted to see that the money is really invested as Government has determined. It will thus be seen that the Commission is only an advising and auditing board; and in this the Resolution of Government fails to come up to our anticipations. With the present Government, and with the posts of Famine Minister and of Financial Secretary filled as they are at present, we have no doubt of able and honest management. But there is nothing to prevent another Sir John Strachey in the future appropriating again the whole Famine Fund to the expense of another war. Indeed, such a course would be in a manner justified by the Resolution under consideration. We are told that, "whether the sum available shall be appropriated to the actual discharge of existing rupee debt or sterling debt, or whether it shall be temporarily invested in Government securities, or whether it shall be retransferred from the Commissioners to the Government treasury with a view to the avoidance *pro tanto* of new debt which might otherwise be raised for the construction of productive public works, is a question which must be considered and determined from year to year in view of the condition of the money market in England and in India." But if the Famine Fund may be taken for the cost of productive works, avoiding new debt for this purpose *pro tanto*, why not for any other purpose with the same object? Sir John Strachey always insisted that he carried out the meaning of his promises regarding the Famine Fund in his day when he using the fund for the Afghan war, on the ground that he had avoided new debt *pro tanto*.

We have no doubt, as we have stated above, that under the present administration the Famine Insurance Fund will be wisely and honestly cared for; but we fail to recognise any security for the future. If the Famine Fund is to be a real Insurance Fund, and if the Commissioners are really to protect the country against the loose views of any future Lytton administration, the appropriation of the fund ought to be closely defined, and the execution left entirely to the Commission. But, say the Government, we are "precluded from doing this by the provisions of the 41st clause of the Act XXI. and XXII. Vic., cap. 106, which provides that the expenditure of the revenue of India, both in India and elsewhere, shall be subject to the control of the Secretary of State in Council." But this law, if as strictly carried out as is proposed in the present case, would stop half the present Government expenditure in India, or throw an impossible labour on the Secretary of State. The control of the Famine Insurance Fund by a Commission appointed by the Viceroy, and acting under rules promulgated by him under the authority of the Secretary of State, would be as real a compliance with the above-quoted law as the action under which nine-tenths of the expenditure of the country is now incurred. That plea is disingenuous; as a merchant who leaves a reserve fund to be disposed of by himself each year, instead of making it a fixed and unalterable rule that it must be kept apart from his general business and be put into government securities, will never have a real reserve fund, so a Government who deal with the Famine Insurance Fund "from year to year in view of the condition of the money market," will have no real Famine Insurance Fund. There is but one way to make the country safe in the matter, and that is, as we have before insisted, to appoint an independent Commission, by whom the whole appropriation year by year is to be put into Indian securities. We shall then have a real fund, and one available for use if the country be again afflicted with famine on a large scale. In such a case if money were needed for productive public works, instead of retransferring the Famine Insurance Fund to the Government treasury without receiving any equivalent, the Commissioners, in return for such funds, would receive government bonds, upon which interest would be paid the same as if the bonds had been placed on the public market. In this manner not only would there be a tangible Insurance Fund, but the productive nature of the works into which the funds were put would be more carefully scrutinised. It is useless to call it an Insurance Fund if the balance is to be merged into any other surplus, and put into works which may or may not be productive. To have a real Famine Insurance Fund it must be administered like the sinking fund for the public debt at home. Nothing short of this will ensure the country against misappropriation. In the present year there has been a good reason for taking up existing loans, namely, the opportunity of paying off a loan amounting to sixty lakhs bearing five per cent. interest. This is an exceptional case, but even this is not sufficient to shake the principle upon which alone an Insurance Fund can be securely based.

We publish this morning a map of Indo-China, a vast territory which has been hitherto quite inadequately explored, but which is now about to be examined by four expeditions. The importance to India and China of opening up a trade route between Rangoon to the south-western provinces of China may be understood from the fact that, if such a route could be found practicable, merchandise from China to India, and *vice versâ*, will be saved a voyage of 1,700 miles. The French have set on foot two expeditions to explore the territory in question,—one under Delaporte has for its ostensible object the examination of the ruins in Cambodia and other purposes. The second French expedition proposes to suppress piracy on the Tonquin river, so as to gain access to Yunnan—"south of the clouds"—on that side, the result of which will almost certainly be the annexation of the whole country as far as the Chinese frontier. Karl Bock, the author of "Head Hunters of Borneo," starts from Bangkok, the capital of Siam, to explore the territory of the wild tribes along the Chinese frontier in that direction. The Siamese Government, it is understood, will defray the expenses of this expedition. The fourth venture is a British one. Mr. A. R. Colquhoun, a civil engineer of the Indian service, who was on the staff of a Mission sent by the Government of India to the Court of Siam two years since, has just set out upon a journey from Canton overland to Rangoon. In this way he hopes to avoid the obstacles which the Chinese officials always place in the path of any one endeavouring to enter China from the south. If he succeed in accomplishing his journey, which has been very carefully planned, he will ascertain the condition of the Canton river for navigation, the true state of South Yunnan and the intervening country, and find out something authentic with regard to the aboriginal tribes, and finally set at rest the question of the practicability or otherwise of a trade route between China and British Burmah. Mr. Colquhoun intended to start with his party in boats from Canton at the end of January. The map which we give to-day shows the route which he will take, and the chief towns lying along it, so far as they are at present known. We take the following synopsis of the route from notes forwarded to us by Mr. Colquhoun from Canton. The first is Wuchau (already known), shortly after which the main river, being blocked by rapids, will be left in favour of its southern tributary near Sinchau, above this is Nan-ning, believed to be of considerable importance. Thence passing Kweiteh, the highest point to which the boats can go, namely, Pes-ai, is reached. From this there is believed to be some kind of track through the mountains by way of Tou-fou, and Kaihoa to Manghoa, near which the French expedition found the "Red river" impassable (Dupuis, 1869). Thence it is proposed to cross over to the "Black river," and on to Mongla, a tract believed to be exceedingly rich in the precious metals. Thence southward to Kiangtsen, where the French expedition of Garnier (1867,) had to abandon the Cambodia river. Thence the route follows a valley to Kiang Hai, on the great Yunnan road, and it follows this road as far as Zimme, which portion was also traversed by McLeod in 1836. From Zimme it is intended to follow a different track from those already known to Rangoon. The shortest estimate of this route is 1,500 miles; it cannot fail to be 300 or 400 more. By far the greater portion of it has never been travelled, is believed to be rich in various natural products, and is known to be inhabited by a number of aboriginal races of great interest.

Mr. Gladstone's taunt that the Home Rule members are not agreed upon a definition of Home Rule, and his recommendation to them to come to an understanding amongst themselves as to the functions of an Irish Parliament co-existing with an Imperial Parliament, must be read by such light as his Guildhall speech throws upon his views relative to questions of local self-government in general. In that speech the Premier said: "With regard to local government in Ireland, after what I have said on local government in general, and its immeasurable benefits, and of the manner in which Parliament is at present overcharged by too great a centralisation of duties, you will not be surprised if I, for one, will hail with satisfaction and delight any measure of local government for Ireland, or for any portion of the country,—provided only that it conform to this one condition, that it shall not break down or impair the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament." Evidently Mr. Gladstone is feeling his way towards some concession of local self-government which will preserve the integrity of the Empire unimpaired. It is open to doubt whether under present circumstances such an attempt is likely to be successful. The bait may have its effect upon the Third Party in the House of Commons, and render the Irish members disinclined to that war *à outrance* against the Ministry upon which the hopes of a combination between the Conservatives and themselves to outvote the Government on the question of the *clôture* were based. In this point of view the hint implied in the recommendation to the Home Rulers to agree on a definition of the functions of a subordinate Irish Parliament co-existing with the Imperial Parliament may be a well-devised piece of strategy. But the question is not yet ripe for settlement. As Mr. Gladstone himself would say, it is not within the domain of practical politics. There is no doubt that Mr. Gladstone's mind has been for at least three years past familiar with the idea of some compromise which would enable the purely local affairs of Ireland to be settled by some local machinery subordinate to the Imperial Parliament. But public opinion generally has not been "educated" to that point.

We protested some time ago against the scandalous accusations of corruption brought against Anglo-Indian officials by an anonymous correspondent of the *Statesman*, and supported by an up-country native paper. We are glad to see that Mr. A. O. Hume has published a letter refuting these charges and challenging the accusers to produce proofs in support of their allegations. We cite some portions of Mr. Hume's letter, because his statements will carry weight to the minds of many natives who might have been disposed to give some credence to the original charges:—"No one," says Mr. Hume, "even amongst the natives, will accuse me of undue partiality for officialdom. An official myself, my mind has never been in tune with official routine, and I have been in consequence one of the best abused and most unpopular officials (in all official circles) in the country. No one, on the other hand, can deny that, during more than thirty years' service in various capacities, I have had excellent opportunities of learning the truth about such matters. Yet I am compelled to say that, in my opinion, these charges are utterly false, and I challenge the anonymous writer in the *Statesman*, and my friend Mr. Chatterjee, to substantiate these so-called facts which we are told are familiar to almost every native in Upper India. During my entire service out of several thousand European officials I have only heard of *three* who might possibly have been guilty of taking diamond rings, necklaces, watches, and chains as presents from natives on *any* occasion whatsoever. I do not *know* that even these three were guilty, but in regard to all three evil reports of this nature *were* current amongst natives, and in regard to one of them amongst Europeans also." Mr. Hume believes it possible that these unfounded charges may owe their currency in no small degree to the objectionable practice of taking "dallies." There is no doubt that in nine cases out of ten these are simply taken to avoid hurting the feelings of those who present them. It is, however, interesting to know on Mr. Hume's authority that it is not absolutely necessary to take them on this account; and, in fact, throughout his service he has never taken them, and although a little offence was caused at first, this soon disappeared when his resolution became known. It is outrageous that this kindly-meant habit, as Mr. Hume rightly describes it, should give rise to such monstrous suspicions; and we hope that this crop of groundless accusations may now be taken as effectually disposed of.

We hear that Lord Northbrook has written of the chiefs of Kattiawar that "none in any part of India have responded so promptly and nobly as contributors to 'The Northbrook Club.'"

DEPARTURE OF THE MAHARAJA OF TRAVANCORE.

On Saturday forenoon last, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, the Maharaja left Bombay, accompanied by his Ranee, his son, Mr. Hannyngton (the Resident), Mrs. Hannyngton, the Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C.S.I. (the Dewan), and followers. The special train which was to carry His Highness was timed to leave the Boree-bunder station of the G. I. P. Railway at 10-30 a. m.; and as he entered the station, a few minutes behind the time, a guard of honour, consisting of a complete company of the 7th Regiment, with band and colour, which was drawn up on one side of the platform, presented arms and stood to attention until he had passed by. He drove to the station in a Government House carriage, with four horses and out-riders, accompanied by Mr. Aston, Under-Secretary to Government, and Rao Bahadoor Shunker Pandurang Pandit, Oriental Translator, who formed the Government deputation, escorted by sowars of the 2nd Lancers. Among those present at the station to meet His Highness were Sir T. Madhav Rao and his sons; Surgeon-Major Houston, the Maharaja's Durbar physician; Major Ketchan, commanding the Naira Brigade; Major Wise, Superintendent G. I. P. Railway Police; Mr. Middleton, Traffic Superintendent; and Messrs. Punnalal Poonumchund, Shantaram Narayen, and Bhaskerrao Balkrishnajee. After engaging in conversation for some time with Sir T. Madhav Rao, the members of the deputation, and others, His Highness entered one of the saloon carriages intended for him. In the second saloon carriage were seated the Resident and his wife. One compartment of a first-class carriage was occupied by the Maharaja's son; and the other by the Ranee, who was brought to the station in a palanquin covered over on all sides. The special train consisted of three other first-class carriages, three second-class, five third-class, two road-vans, three wagons, and a truck for the Ranee's palanquin. Mr. Middleton and Major Wise went in charge of the train; and Mr. Shantaram Narayen and Mr. Bhaskerrao Balkrishnajee went by it as far as Tanna, as a deputation on behalf of the reception committee appointed at "Madhav Baug" on the 31st ultimo. Major Ketchan and Dr. Houston remained behind in Bombay.

The special was timed to arrive at the reversing station on the Thull Ghaut at 3-4 p.m., Igatpuri at 3-44 p.m., and Nassick at 5 p. m. on Saturday. After a halt of three hours at that place, it was to start again at 8 p.m., reaching Galna station about midnight on Saturday. Pachora was reached at 1-2 a.m., Bhusawul at 3 a.m., Burhanpur at 4-40 a.m., and Khundwa at 7 a. m. yesterday (Sunday). Leaving Khundwa at 8 p. m. the same day, the Maharaja's party were to reach Itarsi at 12-42 a.m., and Jubbulpore at 7 a. m. to-day (Monday).

THE NAUTCH PARTY AT "PETIT HALL."

Bombay is indebted to Sir T. Madhav Rao for one of those happy reunions at which from time to time large numbers of Europeans and Natives are brought together in social amity. Such was the character of the meeting that took place on Saturday evening, on the invitation of Sir T. Madhav Rao, at "Petit Hall," Malabar Hill, the residence of Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, in honour of the Maharaja of Travancore. A nautch by the celebrated Tanjore dancing girls, whose performances at the late festivities at Baroda were generally admired, was provided for the entertainment of the guests, of whom about 700 had been invited. "Petit Hall" was brilliantly illuminated. The iron railing round the extensive garden grounds of the bungalow was surmounted by innumerable gas-globes; the grounds themselves were bright with the light of many tumbler-buttees; while the verandahs and the dancing hall and rooms of the bungalow shone with the lustre reflected from chandeliers and argand lamps pendant from the ceiling. The native guests began to arrive at 8 o'clock, followed half an hour later by European ladies and European and native gentlemen, who were received at the main entrance by Sir T. Madhav Rao, his sons, Mr. Byramjee N. Servai, Mr. M. P. Tuback, Commissioner of Police at Baroda, Mr. K. C. Bedarkur, and others. On either side of the central passage in the hall, which was kept clear for the dancers, were arranged sofas and couches, with rows of chairs behind, five and six deep, thus providing ample accommodation for the large number of guests. At the west end of the hall was placed a handsome gilt sofa for His Highness the Maharaja, with chairs on either side of it. By 9 o'clock the hall was well filled, amongst those present being observed the Hon'ble E. W. Ravenscroft, C.S.I., the Hon'ble J. B. Peile, C.S.I., the Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Melvill, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West, Sir Frank and Lady Souter, Sir James Bain, the Hon'ble James and Mrs. Graham, Lady Thompson, the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Latham, Colonel the Hon'ble C. J. Merriman, Mr. and Mrs. Hannyngton, Surgeon-Major Houston and Major Ketchan from Travancore, General and Miss Aitchison, General and Miss Hewett, Colonel, Mrs., and Miss Sexton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Mathew, Dr. and Mrs. Hughes, Dr. and Miss Blaney, Mr. and Mrs. Grattan-Geary, Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Pigot, Mr. and Mrs. P. Peterson, Mr. and Miss Jefferson, Captain and Mrs. Gill, Dr. and Mrs. Blanc, Dr. and Mrs. Hojel, Mr. and Mrs. Manson, Mr. and Mrs. Sleater, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hay, Dr. and Mrs. Pinkerton, Colonel and Mrs. Willoughby, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser Hore, Major and Mrs. Portman, Mr. and the Misses Barrow, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Weedon, Mr. and Mrs. Cornforth, and Miss Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kemp, Colonel and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Roughton, Mr. and Mrs. Starling, Mr. and Mrs. Bythell, Mrs. Branson, Dr. and Mrs. Rozario, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Meili, Mrs. Pressick, Mrs. Dixon, the Misses Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Miss Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. John Fleming, C. S. I., Messrs. Mackintosh Balfour, G. H. R. Hart, E. Tyrrell Leith, Rienzi Walton, Kingcome, A. F. Turner, O'Connell, J. C. Bushby, G. A. Kittredge, Valentine Reid, Rivett-Carnac, C. E. Fox, N. Spencer, P. Ryan, J. C. Anderson, J. G. Smith, J. W. Smith, J. Barker, E. Cannon, T. M. Matheson, J. Rich, J. P. Robinson, R. H. Baker, Colonel Hancock, Major Eden, Major Heyland, Captain Walshe, Major Merewether, Captain Le Breton, Captain Carew, I. N., Captain Hext, R. N., and officers of H. M. S. Dryad, Captain Fenn, I. N., Surgeon-General Gilborne, Drs. Lyon, Cody, Arnott, Weir, Murphy, and Moore, Messrs. H. Aston, E. Comber, W. M. Macaulay, C. H. B. Forbes, H. Curwen, James Durie, S. Digby, J. Janni, S. Plimsoll, W. Webb, M. Macmillan, Van Ruith, J. Y. Lang, Phipson, J. Booth, G. W. Terry, Spring, Penny, Crawley-Boevey, W. Moylan, D'Aguiar, Solomon, Moses, Johnson, R. P. Brunton, and Mant. Among the representatives of the native community were observed the Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., Messrs. N. M. Petit, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, C. I. E., Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nanabhai Haridas, Homejee Cursetjee Dady, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, Jehangir Dosabhoy Framjee, Jehangir B. Marzban, Framjee N. Patel, Khan Bahadoor J. D. Wadia, Khan Bahadoor Muncherjee C. Marzban, A. I. C. E., Khan Bahadoor Byramjee Dadabhoy, Khan Bahadoor Dr. Shaik Hyder Cassum, Khan Bahadoor Meer Abdool Ali, K. R. Cama, Nana Morojee, Hormusjee Cursetjee Ashburner, M. N. Banajee, Shantaram Narayen, Raghunath N. Khote, Dinanath R. Khote, Shripad Babajee, C. S., Hormusjee N. Saklatwalla, Ahmedbhoy Hubibhoy, Premchund Roychund, Vurjeevundas Madhowdas, Nurrotumdas Madhowdas, Eduljee Rustomjee Reporter, Hormusjee Dadabhoy, H. M. Chichgar, D. R. Chichgar, Jamsetjee N. Tata, Jamsetjee Ardasir Dalal, Jehangir Gustadjee, Framjee Dinshaw Petit, Jamsetjee N. Petit, Bomonjee Dinshaw Petit, N. M. Pand…, D. F. Panday, Limjee N. Banjee, F. R. Vica…, H. A. Dady, S. N. Cooper, N. R. Ranina, M. …, Bhownuggree, G. S. Mankar, Sadashew Nana, N. R. Motabhoy, Raojee V. J. Sunkersett, Vandravondas Purshotumdas, Punnalal Poonumchund, Shapurjee Jewajee, H. A. Suntok, Perozshaw M. Mehta, Ghellabhoy Haridas, D. N. Wadia, P. N. Wadia, D. N. Dady, Jeejeebhoy J. Lam, Dady Manockjee Limjee, Cowasjee Dady Limjee, P. M. Jeejeebhoy, D. M. Jeejeebhoy, Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, Shamrao Vithal, Ganesham Nilkunt, Rustomjee M. Patel, Bhaishunker Nanabhai, Manockjee Burjorjee, Tapidas Vurjdas, Damodhurdas Tapidas, Manockjee Cursetjee, Dhurumsey Soonderdas Mooljee, Dyal Ruttonsey, Toolsidas Vurjdas, Drs. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Temooljee Bhickajee, Atmaram Pandurang, and Shantaram Vithal, Messrs. R. N. Byramjee Jejeebhoy, Venayek Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Dinshaw P. Kanga, H. N. Vakil, D. D. Davur, M. A. Rogay, Budroodin Tyabjee, K. T. Telang, Ameeroodin Tyabjee, Joomabhoy Lalljee, Fazulbhoy Visram, Mirza Hoosein Khan, Jehangeer Hormusjee, Eduljee N. Setna, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Ballajee Pandurang, Govind Gungadhur, N. N. Wadia, M. D. Cama, Dhunjeebhoy Framjee Patel, Hajee Cummoo Sulleman, Kessowjee Naik, Javerilal Umiashanker, Chubildas Lulloobhoy, Bomonjee Perozshaw, Rao Bahadur Gunputrao Bhasker, Messrs. Janardhun Gopal Mentray, Bomonjee Pestonjee Master, K. N. Kabrajee, R. M. Sayani, Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawalla, Pandurang Raghoba, P. Byramjee, Bhaskerrao Balkrishnajee (the Gaekwar's Bombay Agent), Babajee Kassinath, D. P. Mehta, and C. D. Furdoonjee.

At 9-10 p. m., accompanied by Rao Bahadur Shunker Pandurung Pandit, the Dewan, and others, the Maharaja arrived and was welcomed at the entrance by Sir T. Madhav Rao, Mr. Dinshaw M. Petit, and others. He was shown to his seat on the gilt sofa reserved for him at the west end of the hall, in which he sat conversing for some time with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West. The Maharaja's son and Sir T. Madhav Rao occupied seats … his right hand. The Hon'ble Mr. Peile h… some conversation with His Highness later on.

The arrival of His Highness was the signal for ushering in the Tanjore dancing-girls. The two graceful dancers had already been seen by many of the guests during the Baroda festivities, but to the majority of those present their peformance was quite new. Nothing in the ordinary nautches we are accustomed to in Bombay can be compared to the vivacity and expression which they throw into their every movement. They are apparently sisters—some one given to theorising said they were undoubtedly twins—and are very pretty and lithe. Their features and their big black eyes are made to contribute largely to the effect of their dancing; the emotions of love and jealousy, disdain and fear, are expressed with wonderful charm. They do not sing, but they move their lips as if repeating to themselves the words of the "romance," which male singers chaunt in harmony with a number of musical instruments. The sorrows of a lady who is in danger of being cast aside by a Sultan smitten with the charms of a rival, her expostulations, and her despair and vows of revenge form the theme of the whole "movement."

At 10 o'clock the company adjourned to the western verandahs of the bungalow to witness the excellent fire-works which had been specially ordered from Baroda for the occasion. The guests having returned to the hall, the dancing was kept up with renewed vigour. The Maharaja left with his son at 10-40 p. m., and several of the European guests, who had to attend the ball given that night at Mr. W. J. Best's bungalow in the neighbourhood, followed his example. Their seats were taken up by fresh arrivals. At midnight the majority of the guests had left "Petit Hall," every body highly pleased with Sir T. Madhav Rao's brilliant entertainment.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAHARAJA AT NASSICK.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Nassick, Saturday.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore arrived at Nassick station by a special train at 5 p.m. to-day, accompanied by his Dewan, the Resident, and others. Messrs. Gray, C.S., Morisson, C.S., H. Prescott, and other gentlemen were on the platform to receive His Highness. On His Highness having alighted, he shook hands with those present, and then proceeded to Nassick for the purpose of having a bath in the Godavery; and after a slight repast he returned to the station. His Highness seemed pleased with the arrangements made for his reception. Owing to press of work, the Collector and the Superintendent of Police were unavoidably out in the districts. Her Highness the Ranee did not go to Nassick, but remained at the Serai at the station.

THE BOMBAY RACES.

The Bombay race meeting commences to-morrow. There will be no "all horse" races; but those for Arabs promise to be unusually excellent. The Western India Turf Club Cup, the Derby, and the pony race will produce good fields and probably close contests. Young Revenge is in grand form, and, on Hyderabad form, ought to win the first, though he will meet a dangerous opponent in Kohinoor, and possibly may find another hard to beat in one of the maidens. We fancy the Gold Cup winner, Euphrates, for the Derby; but Mr. Abdool Rahman is formidable with Reformer and Dictator, and the General with Star, who carries a light weight and has done the fastest time accomplished on the training ground this season. Rangoon cannot act under heavy weight, and perhaps will not start. Grey Warrior reads best for the maiden galloway race. With Doubtful, Scud, Alwan, Hawk or Pearl, Royal Exchange, and the country-bred Jezebel, we are certain of a good race for maiden ponies. Alwan is the best public performer among the Arabs, but Doubtful, Scud, and Hawk are going well and will run well. Jezebel simply flies, and ought to beat the Arabs; but she looks very high, and has to pass measurement. The handicaps will all bring large fields to the fore, if the weights are as carefully adjusted on public form as is usual on this side of India. After the great amount of weight the crack Arabs shewed themselves capable of conceding in the important handicaps at Poona and Hyderabad to the ordinary division, it will be indeed a difficult task to bring the competitors together, so as to give all a chance, without absolutely crushing the top weights; but we may safely trust to the judgment of our experienced handicappers to solve the problem.

We regret that the present meeting will be the first in Bombay at which English bookmakers will put in an appearance. We hardly think bookmakers conduce to the prosperity or morality of the Turf, and we trust the good sense of the Bombay community will render their enterprise abortive.

A frequenter of the course writes that for the Western India Turf Club Cup, Kohinoor, Young Revenge, Reformer, Rataplan, Sir Frank, Shaida or Volunteer, and perhaps King Arthur, will start. Young Revenge should win, unless Kohinoor has returned to the form he displayed here last year; but as Major Crosbie's grey horse has been running so badly lately, it is scarcely to be expected that he will beat either Young Revenge or Shaida this meeting. The Derby will bring to the post some nine or ten starters, and a lot amongst whom it is very difficult to spot the winner. At least half-a-dozen are put down as a positive certainty. Rangoon is reported to have gone a wonderful gallop on Friday, but on Saturday Star eclipsed him by going 1½ mile in 2·55, which is the fastest time reported this season. Euphrates has been kept very dark; but he is pretty sure to be "there or thereabouts" when the judge's flag falls. The Aga's horses start from so many different posts that it is impossible to catch their time; but Sir Frank is looking very well, and may be relied on to render a good account of himself. Mr. Abdool Rahman's horses are doing good work; but he will scarcely quite repeate his Poona *coup*. Our correspondent fancies that Euphrates, Rangoon, and Dictator will be the first three past the post, if not in the order named. There will probably be five starters for the Cowasjee Jehangir purse. The general opinion is that Grey Warrior is too good for his opponents; but too light an opinion should not be held of Sirmust, who was not fit at Hyderabad and could scarcely move when he started from his stable. He is now quite a changed horse, and is not unlikely to prove a thorn even to Grey Warrior. Rosy Morn does not appear to be in his Poona form, and Hero will appear to more advantage when running with the new horses next year, when he may not find opponents of the Grey Warrior and Sirmust class. The pony race will be an interesting event. Pony-racing now is all the rage; ponies which a few years ago might have been purchased for Rs. 100 being sold for Rs. 500, while a really first-class pony is worth Rs. 1,300 to Rs. 1,800. Mr. Maitland has this year purchased some ten ponies, most, if not all, for the other side of India, where they have lotteries on a pony race amounting to Rs. 10,000. Six ponies will face the starter to-morrow, some of these probably (as ponies) for the last season, as next year their owners may find their ponies have developed into galloways. Scud and Alwan have already made names for themselves, the former having succeeded in winning at Madras, after losing races at Poona and Hyderabad, and causing his owner and several friends to lose no end of money. Alwan is a very good-looking pony, but a longer distance is supposed to suit him better. Jezebel, the country-bred, has not been measured here before, and if she passed the standard on Saturday, our correspondent is not aware. She is reported a flyer and, if a starter, will trouble Scud and Alwan. Doubtful will probably find the others too fast for him; and our correspondent's tip for this race is Scud and Alwan, first and second.

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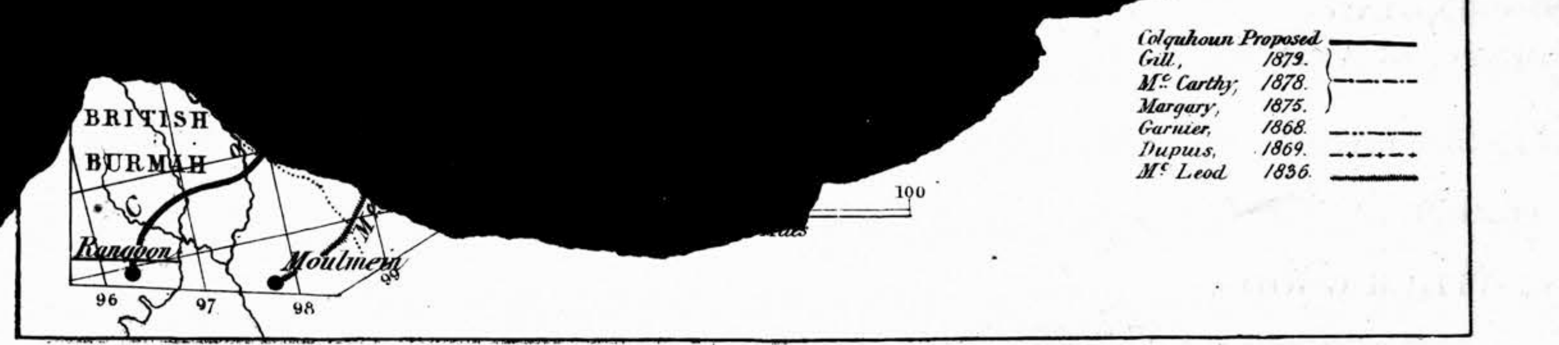

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TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(FEBRUARY 12.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* direct cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, interrupted. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

FRIDAY, NIGHT, FEBRUARY 10.
(Madras time.)
At 10 p.m. .. .. 76·1 Farht.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11.
„ 6 a.m. .. .. 72·5
„ 10 a.m. .. .. 80·1
„ 2 p.m. .. .. 82·0
„ 4 p.m. .. .. 80·1
„ 10 p.m. .. .. 74·1

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 12.
„ 6 a.m. .. .. 72·2
„ 10 a.m. .. .. 78·4
„ 2 p.m. .. .. 81·7
„ 4 p.m. .. .. 80·3

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL HARDINGE, Commander-in-Chief, returns to Bombay from Poona to-day by the G. I. P. Railway.

No official information has been received by the Government of India of the despatch of an Embassy to Calcutta by the King of Burmah.

SIR ROBERT SANDEMAN, K. C. S. I., has been granted an extension of leave for eight months. The last mail brought news of this distinguished officer's marriage, on the 17th of January, to Helen Kate, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Gaisford, late 72nd Highlanders.

IT is understood to be the intention of the Government of India to strengthen our hold of Chaman, the evacuation of which was almost decided upon not so long ago.

THE 7th N. I. will immediately proceed from Bombay to Thull Chotiali. This movement takes place in consequence of the ill-health of the 15th N. I. rendering it necessary to relieve the latter regiment and bring it to Bombay. The date for the departure of the 7th is not yet fixed.

MAJOR CONOLLY, Political Officer in charge of the Khyber, has obtained furlough to Europe. Major Warburton, Judicial Assistant Commissioner, Peshawur, will officiate for him.

THE Right Hon'ble W. E. Baxter, M.P., and party arrived at Poona from Madras yesterday morning.

IN consequence of the absence of sanitary arrangements at Marmagoa, a good deal of sickness prevails among the labourers who are working on the Goa Railway. The number of workmen has now increased to 6,000 persons, and unless measures are taken to improve the foul condition of the place, it is not improbable that some fatal epidemic may break out among them.

THE members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will be interested in the following estimate of their late Chairman, by a leading Calcutta native paper, the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika*:—"The Hon'ble Vishwanath Narayan Mandlik was to have arrived in Calcutta yesterday. He is a really able man, a sound thinker, and one who can give an idea of what a Mahratta Brahmin was like in days of yore when he wielded an Empire."

GENERAL SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS' visit to Burmah has resulted in a proposal to station a party of men at Thaboung, near Toungboo, this hot weather to test its advantages as a sanitarium.

THE Madras papers report that Sir Frederick Roberts and Army Head-quarters will be established at Ootacamund by the 27th March.

MR. K. T. TELANG on Saturday proceeded to Calcutta, to take up his duties as a member of the Education Commission.

MESSRS. BRIGGS AND FENNER have forwarded us an account of their refrigerating railway carriage which they have patented. This carriage is especially adapted for India, and it is proposed to utilise it in carrying ice, fish, cream, fruit, and similar articles into the mofussil daily; on the other hand, mutton and beef in carcase will be brought in return to Bombay perfectly fresh, and, it is asserted, improved by the cooling process. Seeing the immense business done in the United States by means of similar refrigerating cars, there is no reason why such an invention should not prove of great use in India.

THE *Pioneer*:—Our news from the Kandahar district points to the possibility of a tribal revolt owing to the action taken by the Amir in insisting upon the collection of ten lakhs of revenue. The disaffection among Ghilzai troops also is spreading, and the Andaris and Sulleiman Kheyl south of Ghazni are keenly sympathetic. The coming spring will, in all probability, witness a renewal of anarchy in Afghanistan.

THE Commander-in-Chief having drawn attention to the existence of 10,000 Rifle Volunteers in India and paid them a high compliment upon their efficiency and usefulness, it may reasonably be expected, says the *Pioneer*, that the Government will show greater sympathy towards this important body of men than hitherto. The Viceroy personally is keenly alive to the advantages of having a well-armed reserve force which in an emergency could render valuable aid to the regular army. The first reform needed is unquestionably the appointment of a general officer as a Commandant of Indian Volunteers the post being made of such emolument that it would become one of the prizes of the Indian Service. To make the Volunteer force really efficient, greater encouragement must be given to all who have joined it; there must be no snubbing by the "regulars," no turning of the cold shoulder by high officials, but on the contrary cordial recognition of all that is done by the corps. The Government have so far done their duty by providing the best weapon that has ever been put into the hands of soldiers, but beyond this the movement has rather been tolerated than actively encouraged. Questions of expense may as usual interfere when proposals such as we have suggested come to be considered, but surely £5,000 or even £10,000 spent annually upon a reserve of 10,000 or perhaps 15,000 men would be a good investment of State funds.

THE eleven men of the Kachari Frontier Police who formed the Goongong guard at the time of the late attack have been sent into Silchar, and it is expected their conduct on the occasion will be made the subject of an inquiry.

THE Bengal season reports state that no rain fell during the week ended the 4th of February, and the want of it is generally complained of, though the winter crops are still said to promise well.

MR. G. H. M. BATTEN is about to retire from the service, the state of his health forbidding his return to India. The *Pioneer* says Mr. Batten will long be remembered in Indian society as a kindly, genial, and accomplished man, and officially as one of the very ablest of Government servants.

MAJOR S. W. TYNDALL, Durham Light Infantry, succeeds Lieutenant-Colonel Hallowes as Inspector of Gymnasia in India. The latter officer proceeds to Poona and joins the 2nd Battalion East Yorkshire Regiment.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. THOMPSON, of the Madras Cavalry, retires from the service under the field officers' retirement scheme.

MAJOR E. R. IVES, General List, Infantry, has been appointed to officiate as Wing Commander, 6th Bengal Native Infantry.

LIEUTENANT S. S. PARKYN, of the Royal Irish Regiment, has published a pamphlet entitled "Transport in Southern Afghanistan, Sukkur, Quetta, 1878-80," in which he gives "an explanation both of the extraordinary mortality among animals and men on the Quetta line of advance, and of the gross corruption and trickery which prevailed in connection with the supply of camels, mules, and other beasts of burden by the Civil authorities."

IT is stated that Mr. Whitley Stokes, on his return home, will be appointed Curator of the Bodleian Library at Oxford, the salary of which post is about £1,200 a year.

MR. J. R. REED has taken over the Secretaryship to Government, N.-W. P., *vice* Mr. Charles Robertson, about to go home on furlough.

THE native gentleman deputed from the Punjab to represent the views of the educated classes at the Education Committee, is Haji Ghulam Hassan, son of Khan Bahadur Mahamad Shah of Amritsar.

WE hear that the experiments which have recently been made by the Indian Electric Light Company for lighting the printing office of the East India Railway in Fairlie-place, Calcutta, by means of Jablochkoff lights have been very successful, and the light is to be adopted for the printing offices, cash department, and strong-rooms immediately.

THE *Bombay Guardian*:—It is considered a matter of surprise that while Protestant missions in Madras and Bengal are represented in the Educational Commission about to sit at Calcutta, the Western Presidency is not thus represented. The scope of the Commission is to excogitate a system of vernacular schools for the masses. For a great many years we have maintained that it would be more in harmony with the proper work of Government if much of the money now expended in giving what is called a high class education to comparatively few persons were bestowed in establishing all over the country elementary schools where the children of the million may learn to read, write, and cipher. It is not, however, the intention of the Indian Government to reduce the expenditure upon their high-schools and colleges, but to augment their educational work in the direction of elementary instruction.

THE *Madras Times* makes the following startling announcement:—Mr. W. G. Underwood, a Special Assistant Collector in Malabar, and some clerks, who proceeded to the Laccadive Islands a few months ago on annual inspection duty, and who should have returned to Malabar on the 25th of last month, had not put in their appearance up the date of our last advice (8th instant). The party went in the Government steam boat Margaret Northcote, which was due at Madras on the 1st instant. As the vessel is not considered quite sea-worthy in rough weather, and as no news whatever has reached the Collector as to the present whereabouts of the party, fears are beginning to be entertained as to their safety. When the party first started they met with a misadventure. They missed their way to the islands, and had to return to Cochin, and make a fresh start from there. Doubts are now entertained as to whether the party reached the islands at all.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS has issued a general order to the Madras Army, in which he complains that from what he has seen of regiments of Madras Infantry, which have come under his notice, His Excellency is satisfied "that sufficient care is not taken by some commanding officers in the matter of recruiting," and that in consequence "men are admitted into the service who are not only quite unable to bear up against the hardships and privations soldiers may, at any time, be called upon to undergo, but are even unfitted, for the ordinary duties of a cantonment." The order further remarks that "a commandant may sometimes, perhaps, find it difficult to reject the son or relation of a native officer, non-commissioned officer, or old soldier of the regiment; but he should remember that his first duty is to the Government, and that, by admitting weakly lads, he incurs the responsibility of rendering his regiment inefficient. The Government is thus in time of need, deprived of the services of men whom they have educated, and whom they may have paid for many years; and the officers who succeed to the command are bequeathed an unenviable legacy of a regiment, physically unfit for hard work, a state of affairs for which they themselves are in no way to blame, and to change which they are powerless."

GEORGE WILLIAM DE WINTON, coffee planter, of Hadagay, Mysore, was charged at the Madras Criminal Sessions with causing the death of his native cook. The deceased quarrelled with a woman who lived with him, and Mr. D. Winton, hearing the noise, went to the cookhouse and inquired into the matter. He concluded by striking the deceased a blow in the face and kicking him on the buttocks, causing, as the judge said in passing sentence, "such injury to the perineum as to affect the urethra and induce a stoppage of water." It was not clear whether death was the direct result of the injury, or of unskilful treatment following the injury; and it was shown that Mr. Winton endeavoured to treat the man himself, and also sent for such medical assistance as he could obtain. The jury found Mr. De Winton guilty of hurt. The judge (Sir Charles Turner) in passing sentence, said:—

"I am bound to use the powers committed to me for the protection of our fellow subjects. Fatal consequences have so often followed assaults by Europeans on natives, although no offence greater in law than 'hurt' may have been committed, that to protect natives from such assaults judges are constrained to pass sentences that to one class of the community may appear severe, though to another they must appear insufficient. If it had not been shown that you were prompted by indignation suddenly excited by his treatment by the deceased of his concubine, I should have felt it my duty to sentence you to as long a term of imprisonment as the law appoints, but giving due weight to this circumstance, and after consultation with my brother Judges, I feel it my duty to pass on you a sentence of one month's simple imprisonment."

THE Madras *Hindu* learns "that the heirs of men employed in the Rumpa expedition, and who died from diseases contracted during the war, applied to Government for pension, but that the Indian Government have declined to grant the same on the ground that the men were not engaged out of India." We fail to see the reason for the action of Government in this matter, if the report is correct. The Rumpa expedition was not a popular one; indeed, we fancy there is a general opinion that it was a very much mismanaged affair. But that was no fault of the sepoys; and there is no doubt the country was more unhealthy than, say, Afghanistan, for the troops who were sent there.

THE Allahabad paper calls attention to the claim of Captain W. L. Searle, Superintendent of Marine, Calcutta, and formerly of Bombay, to some recognition of his long and good service. Our contemporary remarks:—The officers of the old Indian Navy have proverbially been left out in the cold when honours and rewards were being distributed, but as there are very few now remaining in India, Government might well bear in mind that a "bit of ribbon" costs but little and is often highly appreciated. Admisson to the Order of the Indian Empire has not hitherto been very difficult, and one name more might well be added to the list of companions. Captain W. L. Searle, Superintendent of Marine, Calcutta, is about to retire, owing to the changes consequent upon the appointment of Captain Brent, and thus another Indian Navy Officer will be got rid of. Captain Searle entered the old service in 1845, and was Assistant Superintendent of the Indus Flotilla during the mutiny; he afterwards commanded several vessels of the local Navy, and as Assistant Superintendent of Marine and Dockyard in Bombay did good service during the Abyssinian expedition. He was resident transport officer in Bombay in 1878 and superintended the fitting out and despatching of the transports carrying troops to Malta. He received the thanks of Government for the "zeal, assiduity, and efficiency" with which he carried out the arrangements, and was immediately promoted to the post of Superintendent of Marine, Calcutta, which he has since held.

THE latest news from Khatmandoo received by the *Indian Daily News* states that the actual number of executions in connection with the late attempt at revolution has been nearer sixty than twenty-two, the number at first reported. "Our information is that fifty-six officers and nobles have already been sacrificed by the party in power, and that several of the leading chiefs and sirdars are suffering close and rigorous imprisonment. Amongst these prisoners, who, it is said, are kept in chains, are General Puddum Jung, a son of Sir Jung Bahadoor, and Colonel Bunbheer Bickram. These officers have before them, it is reported, the alternative of being trampled to death by elephants, or of being blinded. It is hoped the influence of the Resident, Mr. C. A. R. Girdlestone, will avail to prevent any further atrocities. General Juggat Jung, as our readers know, has not crossed the frontier. He is at Patna. The Minister, Maharana Runodeep Singh, has passed orders depriving the sons of Jung Bahadoor of their commands and posts in the Nepauli Army. This affects Generals Runbheer Jung, Jeit Jung, and Juggat Jung, as well as Puddum Jung. The position is one of danger and trouble. The Minister and his brother, Shumshere Jung, have set aside the family of Jung Bahadoor, and are now committed to a policy which must lead either to the extermination of that family, or to the exile of its members. If they were sure of the fidelity of the army, they might act even more boldly; but, on the other hand, there is the plain fact that the sons of the late Prime Minister are popular, so popular that the fidelity of the army to the existing Government is doubtful." The *Pioneer* says:—The attitude of the Prime Minister of Nepaul, Sir Runodeep Singh, towards the sons of the late Jung Bahadoor, confirms the story that the conspiracy was one in which some members of the Rana family were concerned. General Puddum Jung, one of the sons, is said to be lying in chains in prison, and other officers of the army are also under arrest. If further extreme measures are taken by Runodeep Singh and Shumshere Jung, the army may revolt and pronounce for Jung Bahadoor's sons. The attitude of the Government of India is that of a spectator deeply interested, but powerless to interfere, except by urgent remonstrance against atrocities committed by the party in power.

THE Telegraph Department has recently opened an office at Segowlie, and has carried communication to Ruksoul on the frontier of Nepaul, in anticipation, the *Indian Daily News* says, of permission to carry the line on to Khatmandoo. "Should it finally be decided to carry the line to the Nepaulese capital, it is to be hoped that the Government will impress upon the Goorkha authorities the absolute necessity of securing good treatment to the officers employed in the work. The scurvy manner, in which Mr. James, the Postmaster General of Bengal, was treated by Nepauli subordinates should be taken as a warning, and as a something, the recurrence of which must be prevented. If the Nepauli officers on the frontier were not sure of protection at head-quarters, they would not venture to be markedly discourteous to all travellers except perhaps the Resident. An arrangement of the kind we have suggested is the more necessary, when we remember that the control of the telegraph line must of course rest with the British authorities." The *Pioneer*, we see, thinks it is doubtful if the wire will be carried to Khatmandoo.

REGARDING Mrs. Baring's illness, the *Statesman* writes:—Mrs. Baring has now entered on the most critical period of the fever from which she is suffering, that is to say, the third week, and we trust in a few days more the crisis will be safely passed. In the meantime the public will be pleased to learn that thus far the symptoms continue to be not unfavourable. There are no complications, though there is great weakness, and there is good hope of her recovery. Everywhere the greatest sympathy is felt with Major Baring, on whom this trial has come at the very time when the burden of the Budget lies heavy on him. He is not the man to allow the public interests to suffer, and there is, perhaps, a danger that he may overstrain his powers from an excessive sense of public duty. Better delay the Budget a week or two than do that.

THE total cost of the Indian Census operations will be about 18½ lakhs of rupees, which figures, a contemporary notes, compare favourably with those of other countries. Thus 252 millions of people have been enumerated in India for that sum, while in 1871 the expense of counting 22 millions in England was £120,732. England could have had its census taken at the Indian rate of cost for Rs. 1,98,858, but reckoning wages of census officials in England as being seven times as high as those paid in India, the cost would be Rs. 13,92,006, or, allowing for exchange, say £104,400. The detailed cost in India for the various provinces is as follows:—Ajmere, Rs. 2,733; Assam, Rs. 32,480; Bengal, Rs. 6,01,825; Berar, Rs. 21,570; Bombay, Rs. 2,14,104; Burmah, Rs. 74,634; Coorg, Rs. 3,390; Central Provinces, Rs. 1,38,000; Madras, Rs. 2,48,000; North-West Provinces, Rs. 2,50,375; and Punjab Rs. 1,27,000; total Rs. 17,14,111. In addition to this, there are the expenses incurred in the Census Commissioner's office and the extra expense of taking the census of Cuttack, due to the papers having been destroyed by fire, which make the total about 18½ lakhs.

THE resolution that the Native State of Kerowlie in Rajputana shall be administered not by the Chief alone, as heretofore, but by the Chief in Council, shows, the Lahore paper thinks, what may possibly be done in the case of Kashmere, should the Maharaja's illness become still more serious. There is a considerable resemblance between the two cases. Like the Jummoo Chief, the Kerowlie Raja has the reputation of being a well-disposed person; and as in Kashmere so in the Rajput petty State, the abuses of the administration are owing to the fact that the officials take advantage of their master's weakness. In both States there is a complete miscarriage of public justice; and the lower classes, that is, the bulk of the population, are grievously oppressed. Should the present experiment in Kerowlie fail through the Chief's dislike to being hampered by a Council, Government may very possibly order the administration to be carried on without him.

DEATH OF MAJOR BOYD.

THE death of Marjor Boyd, which we announced some days ago, took place on the 30th January, and he was buried at Silchar the following afternoon in the presence of a large number of Europeans and natives. The wound he received was not in itself dangerous, but mortification set in before medical aid could be procured. He was brought into the station on the 26th ultimo, but amputation was impossible, and during the night of the 28th tetanus supervened. The *Assam Gazette* Extraordinary of the 4th instant contains the following notification within a mourning border:—

"It is with sincere regret that the Chief Commissioner announces the death of Major M. O. Boyd, Deputy-Commissioner of Cachar, from a wound received in an encounter with a party of fanatical insurgents in the hills of North Cachar. The leader of the fanatics was a Cachari named Sambodhan, who professed to be divinely inspired, and to have supernatural powers of protecting his followers from bullet and sword. A party of from 20 to 30 men, deluded by these promises, gathered themselves to him, and he began to exact dues from the neighbouring villages, and to give out that he would restore the ancient Cachari Kingdom. Major Boyd set out with a party of Frontier Police to put down these pretensions, expressing the hope that he would be able to restore quiet without having recourse to bloodshed. But Sambodhan and his party were more daring than had been supposed. On the 15th January, while Major Boyd, accompanied by Mr. Soppitt, set out from Gunjong for their head-quarters, Maibong, Sambodhan, countermarching him, attacked Gunjong suddenly, killed three of the Police, and burnt the buildings in the stockade. Next morning at daybreak, he and a following of about 20 men attacked the Deputy-Commissioner's party with great determination, but were repulsed, and 11 of them were killed. Major Boyd, however, raising his rifle to ward off a sword-cut, received a wound on his hand which at first was thought slight; but from want of medical attendance till it was too late, mortification set in, and he died on the 30th January. Major Boyd had served Government in the Assam Administration with great credit for more than fifteen years, and at the time of his death he was filling a very important post, being in charge of the settlement of the district, as well as of its ordinary management. In his dealings with the Lushais he had received special commendation for his patience and sympathy with savage races. In the conduct of the expedition which led to this melancholy end, he acted with discretion and humanity, and his procedure was entirely praiseworthy. The Chief Commissioner deplores his loss, but is glad to be able to record that he died in the discharge of his duty."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

ON Saturday evening the performance at the Gaiety opened with the farce "Turn Him Out." There are a number of comical situations in this piece, and they produced much laughter. Mr. J. B. Ferrell again proved himself a capital low comedian in the character of an itinerant vendor of toys, and Mr. Tapping was very amusing as Mr. Moke, the gentleman repeatedly turned out of his house in mistake for a dandy who had annoyed his wife by attentions during his absence. Mrs. Norville's representation of Susan, the maid of all work, was particularly good. The farce was followed by the burlesque "Ixion, or the Man at the Wheel." It was put upon the stage very nicely, and was well received by the audience. The cast was as follows:—Ixion, Miss Kate Thoburn; Jupiter, Mr. F. Merer; Mercury, Miss Emma Markham; Juno, Mrs. Norville Venus, Miss Edith Wilson; Cupid, Miss Lilian May; Minerva, Mr. J. B. Ferrell; Bacchus, Mr. B. O'Brien; Mars, Mr. T. Gillespie; Ganymede, Mr. A. B. Tapping. The songs and dances were alike good, and some local hits in the former created great amusement. Miss Wilson made a charming Venus and Miss Kate Thoburn and Miss Emma Markham received much applause. Mr. Tapping and Mr. Ferrell delighted the audience, and the other characters were well sustained. The burlesque was altogether a complete success, and the house was well filled.

THE RUSSIANS AND THE JEWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your leader of Saturday on the subject of the atrocities to which the unfortunate Jews are now being subjected in Russia hardly does justice to Mr. Gladstone when it compares the position he takes up with regard to them with the position he took up some years ago with regard to the Turkish atrocities in Bulgaria. It seems to me entirely to leave out of sight some very important distinctions between the two cases.

1st.—The existence and power of Russia as a State have not been sustained by the support and assistance of England.

2nd.—Neither special treaty rights nor special moral obligations call upon her to see that the Russian Empire is properly or humanely governed, and she has but the same right to remonstrate with Russia now as she had to remonstrate with the United States Government when Californian roughs sacked the houses and murdered the bodies of the obnoxious Heathen Chinee.

3rd.—England is not now asked again to go to war, and to spend her blood and treasure in aid of the Russian Empire.

But at the time that Mr. Gladstone denounced the Bulgarian atrocities England's position with regard to Turkey was the diametrical opposite of what I have stated under these three heads.

1st.—The existence and power of Turkey as a State—at least as a European State—had been built and sustained by England, and that too at the sacrifice of many thousands of lives and many millions of money.

2nd.—Special treaty rights and special moral obligations did call upon England to see that the Christian subjects of Turkey were governed with at least a decent amount of humanity and justice. The Conservative leaders never denied this. They only differed from Mr. Gladstone as to how these special rights and obligations should be enforced.

3rd.—England was being asked again to take up arms, and to spend her blood and treasure in aid of the Turkish Empire. She was being asked by the then powerful, if not great, party of the Jingos, and it was well known that a large and powerful section of the Cabinet sympathised with the demand.

I of course don't mean to deny that a right of remonstrance does exist on the part of every civilised Power when any other Power outrages very violently the received rights of humanity and justice in its treatment of its subjects or of subject races, but it is a right which every responsible English statesman now-a-days, whether Conservative or Liberal, will exercise very cautiously. It is a double-edged weapon that is apt to cut the hand that wields it. I fear till that time arrives when we can all see ourselves as others see us, if each nation is by the mouth of its ministers perpetually to be telling home truths and lecturing its neighbours on their shortcomings, the approach of a time of peace and good will among the people of the earth will be distant indeed. The special circumstances must decide each case as it arises. If misgovernment existed in the State of the Nizam, the Indian Government would very properly interfere; and they are not to be convicted of selfish hypocrisy even though they should allow a much worse state of matters to exist in Pekin, in Paris, or in St. Petersburg without a word of remonstrance. The reason is, they are immediately responsible for the one, but not for the others.

W. D.

THE MALABAR HILL RESERVOIR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I would not venture to intervene in the discussion respecting the covering of the Malabar Hill Reservoir with any opinions of my own, but the following remarks, which I take from Mr. Grattan Geary's "Through Asiatic Turkey" (vol. I, pp. 35-6-7), seem to me to be worth quoting as affecting the general question of roofing reservoirs:—"Our host then volunteered to get us donkeys, so that we might go and visit the wells—or, properly speaking, tanks—from which the town [Linga] is supplied with water. . . . . About a mile from the town we came upon the 'wells.' There were three or four of them together, and others scattered over the plain. They were like the largest of the round tanks in Bombay, being about forty-five feet in diameter, and were all surmounted by domes constructed of the limestone of the country. These domes rose to a height of about forty feet, and had no pretensions to symmetry or architectural effect. One had been so badly arched that a large portion gave way and fell into the water. Externally they are plastered over with a mixture of mud and lime. The domes, however, roughly built as they are, prevent evaporation, and keep the water cool and pure. . . . . After the usual formal salutations, we began the conversation by telling him [the sheikh] that we had seen the wells and the gardens, and thought both a credit to Linga. He seemed much gratified when informed that Bombay, though it has wells, has never thought of putting over them domes such as we admired in his country."—

READER.

Bombay, Feb. 11.

*** It is not stated in the work quoted above that the water roofed over had a superficies of seven acres. Besides, the water in the so-called "wells" was stagnant; it was not, as in the case of the Malabar Hill Reservoir, running in at one side and out at the other all day long. If stagnant water be subjected to the influence of the sun's rays, organic matter will form therein and the water will become deteriorated; with water in movement no such danger need be apprehended.—ED., *B. G.*

NA...

TO THE EDITOR ... "BOMBA...

SIR,—Will you allow ... use your co... a means of giving a hint ... two to those Bom... exporting firms who buy native-pressed cotton?

For years I have known that natives mix their cotton, not only fully good fair with good fair, but also with best jerry, and I have no doubt that they pass it all off as the better class in the mixture. And not only is mixing being carried on, but also false packing; and I would advise people who buy native cotton to not only examine the bales in the middle, but also be not content with what is shown them of a lot, but examine bales out of the middle of it. They will frequently be astonished.

Up-country, Feb., 1882. SELECTOR.

COOPER'S HILL ENGINEERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "ENGINEER."

SIR,—I see a long letter in your paper from Colonel Chesney, R.E., trying to persuade the profession and the public that at some happy date—some twenty or thirty years distant—the Indian Public Works Department will, by the aid of the engineers from Cooper's Hill, be able to build a barrack that will not tumble down before it is occupied by the troops. An Indian barrack is not a very ornamental building; its style of architecture is not recognised by any work on architecture nor is the internal finishing more complicated than a coat of whitewash and the usual barrack bed. The outside appearance is something like a warehouse of Manchester goods, with large windows. Pending this millennium, how many millions are to be wasted on tumble-down buildings, railways of all sorts of fancy gauges that carry nothing, canals that nobody wants and that do more harm than good by making India more feverish than it naturally is?

To read Colonel Chesney's letter, one would imagine that the Royal Engineers were totally ignorant of mathematics and theoretical mechanics, and that the Stanley engineers were mere cram-fed youngsters. As a matter of fact the theoretical education at Woolwich is good, and most of the Stanley engineers had been educated at some college and were good mathematicians—all I ever met were. But suppose Cooper's Hill is all that Colonel Chesney imagines it to be, what is the good of it? Is it not perfectly well known that all the higher appointments in the Indian Public Works are the right of the Royal Engineers?

I will ask a few questions for Colonel Chesney to answer. Who blundered all the accounts of capital and revenue in the Indian Public Works to such an extent that it took several years to get them put into something like order? The Royal Engineers, or who? Who invented the meter gauge railway? Who invented a system of canals with all sorts of useless but very expensive masonry works, all of which works show a gross ignorance of geometry and mathematics? As the Duke of Argyll has already stated that the barracks are a blunder of the Royal Engineers, this question does not need to be put. Colonel Chesney is quite correct in saying that an engineer in India ought to be a practical man. I believe this is the general opinion about an engineer, either in India or elsewhere; but it is in this practical sense that the Royal Engineers have turned out such expensive failures.

None of the Indian public works, either canals or railways, publish detailed accounts of their expenditure and revenue, showing capital distinct from annual expenditure. According to the blue-books, which show roughly the general result, most of these works pay only 1 or 2 per cent. Some canals, as the Orissa canal and the Madras canal—Sir Arthur Cotton's great work—do not even pay working expenses.

A reform not mentioned by Colonel Chesney is needed more than any other, viz., that the accounts of Indian canals and railways should be got up by a professional accountant and put into a shape that can be understood, and will show separately capital and revenue. It is, perhaps, not known here that the chief engineer of each province in India is also secretary to himself, and gets up his own finance to show how clever he is. This opinion is not shared by the present or late Secretary of State for India or any one else.

A. G. MURRAY.

111, George-street, Edinburgh, Jan. 16.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

THERE was not a satisfactory muster of the Volunteers at the Commandant's parade on Saturday, considering that the annual inspection is so close at hand. Only four small companies were formed. From the Town Hall compound, where they assembled, they were marched on to the maidan in front of the Gymkhana and put through a few battalion manœuvres by the Commandant, and through the manual and firing and the bayonet exercises by the Adjutant (Captain Proudfoot) and Major Bayley respectively. Subsequently exercises in the tactical drill were practised under the Adjutant. The following was the parade state:—

	Capts.	Lts.	Sgts.	Corpls.	Bgls.	Pts.	Total.
Field Officers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
A ..	0	2	3	0	0	9	14
B ..	0	2	4	1	2	16	25
C ..	0	1	2	0	1	8	12
D ..	1	2	5	2	2	40	52
E ..	1	1	2	1	1	11	17
F ..	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Band	0	0	1	1	0	25	27
Army Staff..	1	0	2	2	0	0	5
	3	8	20	7	6	110	156

THE VOLUNTEERS' ANNUAL PRIZE MEETING.

THE following are amongst the prizes which have been presented for competition at the approaching annual rifle meeting of the Bombay Volunteers:—

By H. E. the Governor.—A cup, value Rs. 100.

By General Annesley.—Rs. 200.

By Messrs. Treacher and Co.—A handsome electro-plated tea and coffee set, value Rs. 175.

By Mr. J. Watson.—A silver cup, value Rs. 150.

By Messrs. Favre, Leuba and Co., a gentleman's gold watch, value Rs. 150—similar to the prize the same firm gave last year, which was one of the most coveted prizes offered for competition.

By Mr. E. Charpie.—A lady's gold watch, value Rs. 120.

By Captain Tennent.—Tea and coffee set, value Rs. 100, to be shot for by the Poona Detachment (G. and H. Companies) only.

By Mr. J. Cruddas.—A silver cup, value Rs. 100.

By Messrs. Marcks and Co.—A silver cup, value Rs. 100—one of a stock of cups, &c., of new designs and beautiful workmanship, recently procured by Messrs. Marcks and Co. from Germany.

Messrs. Thorpe and Co.—A dressing-case, value Rs. 55.

Messrs. Nansee Khyraz and Co.—A Cutch-work silver cup, value Rs. 50.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Meeting of Members of the Bombay Club, Club-house, 5 p.m.
Meeting of Members of Breach Candy Swimming Bath, Municipal Offices, 5 p.m.
Meeting of Members of the Yacht Club, Club-house, 6 p.m.
Divine Service, on board s. s. Clan Monroe, Prince's Dock, 8 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.
Race Lotteries, Race-course, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 10th:—Arrow (s), from Cutch; St. Bernard (s), Port Said; Teutonia (s), Alexandria; Jenny Otto (s), Kurrachee. Yesterday:—H. M. S. Jumna, Portsmouth; Timor (s), Genoa; I. G. S. Patrick Stewart, Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 11th:—Deccan (s), to China, &c.; Mecca (s), Zanzibar; Lord Derby (s), Genoa and Marseilles; Colaba (s), Rangoon; Columbian (s), Aden and Jeddah. Yesterday:—Arrow (s), Coast and Cutch; Futty Sultan, Alleppy.

THE HIGH COURT.—The court will be closed on Thursday next, on account of the Hindoo Mahashivrati holiday.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Jenny Otto and St. Bernard entered, and the Lord Derby, Clan Alpine, and Deccan left, the dock on Saturday.

PASSENGERS BY THE VENETIA.—Mr. S. C. Snow was amongst the passengers by the s. s. Venetia, from Adelaide, South Australia, which arrived at Bombay on Friday last.

THEFT.—Rajoo Sumboo was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing sundry gold ornaments, &c., of the collective value of Rs. 182, the property of Yessoo Ramjee. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

ASSAULT.—Janoodeen Ajmutally, a calassee, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of assaulting Abdoola Emaum, at the Warreebunder, on the day previous. He was fined Rs. 15.

GRIEVOUS ASSAULT.—Nusseeb Mabrook was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb of voluntarily causing hurt to Murriam, woman, by means of a knife, on the day previous. He was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

HOLKAR AND SINDIA-NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAY.—The comparative statements shewing the earnings from the principal commodities carried during the months of October and November, 1881, by this railway, note an increase of Rs. 52,576 and Rs. 50,137 respectively.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—Bhickoo Rama was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being found loitering by night in the native town, and failing to render a satisfactory account of himself. Being a reputed thief, he was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

PARSEE CHARITY.—On the occasion of the recent marriages in the well-known "All-bless" family they contributed Rs. 5,000 to the fund for blind and infirm Parsees, Rs. 1,000 to the funds of the Fort Charitable Dispensary, Rs. 500 to the funds of the District Benevolent Society, and Rs. 500 to the funds of the Khetwady Society, making an aggregate sum of Rs. 7,000.

THEFT FROM A RAILWAY TRAIN.—Ismail Sahebkhan, described as a hamal, was on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing a coat from a second-class carriage of a local train on its arriving at Colaba. The coat was the property of Bulwantrao Ramchunder, a detective officer of the B. B. and C. I. Railway police. Prisoner was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

GOOD SERVICE APPRECIATED.—The Secretary to Government, North-West Provinces, has conveyed to First Class Veterinary Surgeon R. Poyser, Army Veterinary Department, and of the Carabineers, "the

gu...
cart hors...

THE I. G. S. PATRICK STEWART.—... Patrick Stewart, Captain E. Bishop, ... Bombay harbour last night from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 9th instant, with Captain Elliot, Mr. Gabler, Deputy Director of P. G. Telegraphs, 1 man and 5 children, Telegraph Dept., 66 followers, 14 men of the 14th Regiment N.I., 1 woman and 2 children, Ordce. Dept., 400 tons of State Railway materials and Commissariat stores, and 2 horses.

A VALUABLE CAT'S-EYE.—Among the jewels of the Shums-ool-Oomrah family there is a magnificent and rare specimen of a cat's-eye, said to be in the family for four generations. It is estimated to be worth a lakh of rupees, and is, perhaps, the best specimen of its kind in the world. This very valuable stone has just passed into the possession of Nawab Ekbal-ood-Dowlah, to whom it was bequeathed by his father, the late Shums-ool-Oomrah, Ameer-i-Kabeer, co-Regent of Hyderabad.—*Deccan Herald.*

NOTED PICKPOCKETS.—Abdool Curreem Bavajee, Bapoo Ismail, and Suckia Govind were on Saturday last convicted by Mr. W. Webb—prisoner No. 1 of stealing from the pocket of Soobrah Pundit, an assistant photographer to the Maharaja of Travancore, while he was making purchases at the shops near the Jooma Musjid, a purse containing Rs. 26-12 in cash and a gold ring valued at Rs. 23, and prisoners Nos. 2 and 3 with aiding and assisting in concealing the property, knowing it to have been stolen. Prisoners Nos. 1 and 3 were each sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, and the other to fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment.

VOLUNTEER RIFLE SHOOTING.—It has been decided that the shooting of D. Company's team for the Bayley Shield on Friday, and the docking of their score to the extent of 24 points, shall stand good; so at present—the striking off of 24 po... reducing D. Coy.'s score from 607 to 583—B. Co... pany stands first, with a score of 588. We believe the Adjutant and Major Bayley (donor of the Shield), to whom the question was referred, first decided that D. Company should shoot again if B. Company did not object, they also being given the option of firing again if they chose; but they have objected to fire again. The umpires have decided that the fault of the markers, however gross and misleading, cannot be held to render the score invalid.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP JUMNA.

HER MAJESTY'S TROOPSHIP JUMNA arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday morning from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 15th January, Malta 25th, and Suez 31st. She brought 39 officers, 19 ladies, and 15 children; and also 432 men, 22 women, and 32 children. The following are the names of officers and their families:—

Lieut. F. L. Beddy, 6th Dragoon Guards.
Lieut. C. Jackson, 8th Hussars.
Lieut. F. J. Norman, 14th Hussars.
Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. T. V. Straubenzee, R. A.
Major M. T. Sexton, R. A.
Major C. W. Lang, R. A.
Lieut. G. Williams, R. E.
Lieut. W. O. Cavenagh, Bedfordshire.
Q.-M. and Mrs. J. King and two children, Bordir.
Lieut.-Col. E. A. Carey, Cheshire.
Major W. E. Wilkinson, Dorsetshire.
Major J. W. Tyndall, Durham.
Lieut. and Mrs. T. G. Hopkins and child, Essex.
Lieut. H. Day, Gloucestershire.
Lieut. R. G. Buchanan Riddell, King's R. R. Corps.
Major and Mrs. C. E. Hussey, Lancashire.
Lieut. A. W. Hay, Lancashire.
Lieut. E. M. Woodhouse, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut. H. L. Rokeby, Rifle Brigade.
Capt. and Mrs. B. R. Crozier and child, Scots Fusiliers.
Lieut. C. W. Napier, Somersetshire.
Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Roush and child, Suffolk.
Major and Mrs. W. P. Somons, S. W. Borderers.
Lieut. C. R. Curll, S. W. Borderers.
Lieut. A. P. D. Harris, W. Riding.
Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Atkinson and two children, Worcestershire.
Lieut. A. J. Erskine, Worcestershire.
Lieut. and Mrs. G. E. Staveley, E. Yorkshire.
Lieut. J. K. Alston, E. Yorkshire.
Depy. Surg. Gl. C. D. Madden, A. M. D.
Surg.-Major J. Poxton, A. M. D.
Surg.-Major C. J. Weir, A. M. D.
Surg. and Mrs. J. G. W. Crofts, A. M. D.
Surg. C. Reid, A. M. D.
Vet. Surg. and Mrs. J. H. Steel and two children, A. M. D.
Capt. A. W. Garrett, Staff Corps.
Capt. and Bt.-Major and Mrs. E. A. Bruce and four children, Staff Corps.
Lieut. A. R. Martin, Staff Corps.
Lieut. K. M. Foss, Staff Corps.
Wife of Capt. Fletcher.
Wife of Capt. Rose.
Wife and child of Capt. Elles.
Wife of Capt. Radford.
Daughter of Q.-M. D. McCartney.
Wife of Capt. R. E. Kelsall.
Wife and child of Capt. Morris.

THE AFGHAN WAR MEMORIAL.
BOMBAY ARMY.

THE Honorary Treasurer begs to acknowledge the receipt of the following subscriptions:—

Lieut. W. H. Cummings, R. A.	£ 5
Lieut. E. C. Spilsbury, R. E.	Rs. 20
F/2 R. A., per Captain Blaksley	Rs. 30
Rev. W. Marsh, in memory of his son, Lieut. E. S. Marsh, 27th Royal Fusiliers	£ 5

DIVINE SERVICE.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be service on board the s. s. Clan Monroe, in the Prince's Dock, at eight o'clock this (Monday) evening. The Bethel flag will be hoisted in the afternoon. Captains, officers, and seamen are earnestly invited to attend.

HIGH COURT—FEBRUARY 11.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

ALLEGED SMOKE NUISANCE NEAR THE GRANT BUILDINGS.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK *vs.* AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY.

IN this suit the plaintiffs seek to obtain an injunction against the defendant, who is alleged to be the actual purchaser of the Nicol mill at Small Colaba, restraining him from working the mill in such a manner as to cause nuisance and annoyance to the plaintiff's tenants residing at the Grant Buildings. The buildings are said to be situated in the neighbourhood of the mill, and the tenants complain of a good deal of noise and smoke at the hours when the mill is working.

Mr. Latham and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Tobin and Roughton, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Pigot and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Jefferson, Bhaishankar and Dinshaw, appeared for the defendant.

The judge said that he was going away on leave on the 10th March, and asked if the case was likely to be finished in time. He thought that the parties would be greatly inconvenienced if it were not concluded before he left.

Mr. Pigot said that he should be very willing to have the case heard by his Lordship; but if it was in danger of being broken off in the middle, he would rather take it before some other judge.

Mr. Latham said he thought the case would not occupy long, as the evidence of all his witnesses, with the exception of the manager of the Land Mortgage Bank, would be very brief.

Mr. Pigot expressed his opinion that the hearing would take a long time, adding that if the case were not concluded before his Lordship's departure, the parties would suffer much loss and inconvenience.

The judge said it was for counsel to consider whether the case would be concluded in time or not. For his part, he was indifferent whether he tried a long or a short case. But he knew from experience that in almost every instance suits far exceeded the expectations of counsel in length. But if in the present instance the parties thought that the case could be finished in time, his Lordship promised to refresh his memory by reading over the evidence recorded from day to day, so that he might be able to give his judgment soon after the hearing.

It was eventually arranged that the case should be taken before some other judge; but if he declined to hear it, it might be replaced on his Lordship's board, when such arrangement as might seem desirable would be made.

THE POONA TROOPS IN CAMP.

NIGREE, FEB. 10.

THE practical business of the camp was brought to a close this morning, finishing with squad trial stakes. Each section consisted of one sergeant and 16 men who paraded in Indian marching order and carrying 90 rounds of ball ammunition, a full water bottle, and one pound of bread. Each section fired at 1,200 yards to commence with, and advancing by rushes fired the remainder of the rounds at unknown distances. This practice is to test the qualifications of the section commanders in handling the men, and all acquitted themselves well, H Company, of the East Yorkshire Regiment making the creditable total of 104 hits. The ground was very rough and broken, and it was extremely difficult for the men to get into good position, so essential for the making of big scores. All spare tents will be struck early this afternoon, and at 3-30 in the morning the camp will be at an end, the troops marching to Poona at 4-30, hoping to reach Barracks at about 8 o'clock. There is no doubt the men have had hard marching and laborious fatigues, but all have stood the test well, and this speaks volumes for the efficiency and physique of Major General Sir John Ross's command.—*Deccan Herald.*

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Liebfraumilch	„ 22 0	„ 25 0
Steinwein	„ 22 0	..
Rudesheimer	„ 26 12	..
Marcobrunner	„ 30 8	„ 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 36 8	..
BRANDY.		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * 1-star Brandy	„ 22 0	..
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Fromy & Rogee's Brandy	„ 23 0	..
Do. Brandy *** 3-star	„ 32 0	..
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Chateau d'Ulzan...........................	„ 20 0	..
BEER.		
IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE ALE (1 doz. qts.)	Rs. 5 0	
COPENHAGEN PALE ALE ....(1 doz. q'ts.)	„ 5 0	
EXPORT STOUT ....(per quarts)	„ 5 8	
Do. do. ....(per doz. pts.)	„ 3 6	
FLOWER & SON'S PALE ALE..(per quarts.)	„ 5 0	
Do. do. do. ...(per doz. pts.)	„ 3 0	
SONDERBURG EXPORT BEER.(per quarts.)	„ 6 0	
Do. do. do. ...(per doz. pts.)	„ 3 0	
SUNDRIES.		
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	Rs. 24 0	Rs. 27 0
Absinthe......................................	„ 30 0	..
Kuemmel (a delicious liqueur)	„ 32 0	..
No. 1, Do. (do.)	„ 38 0	..
Fine Pale Sherry	„ 18 0	..
Salicyl Acid Liqueur (Ewige Lampe)..(per doz. pts)		„ 15 0

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.
Bombay, 26th November, 1881.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.

A PIANOFORTE, by COLLARD and COLLARD, viz—A solid mahogany semi-grand seven octaves, patent repeater action, in perfect condition. It is iron bound, and was built for this country only four years ago. Price, Rs. 850. Apply Mrs. NICHOLSON The Lines, 34, Kirkee.

P. GRANT & SON,

SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE CHEMISTS
and
MANUFACTURERS,
SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.
(Prize Medal, 1873.)

Price Lists, Wholesale and General, furnished on receipt of Card.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

NESTLE'S MILK FOOD.

AN exquisitely delicate and very strengthening Food for Infants, of special value towards the period of weaning, and one of the best Foods for Dyspeptic Invalids yet produced. Prepared in Switzerland in the same manner as Condensed Milk, with the addition of a light, nutritious farine.

Constant fresh importations received by

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

...ER...

MRS.

HAS the pleasure to announce her
and choice selection of

FASHIONABLE

personally selected by her from the first

MRS. LAK...

Long and intimate experience of the class of Goods suitable
knowledge of the best sources of supply in the European Ma...

SPECIAL FACILITIES IN PUR...
OF WHICH CONSTITUENTS WILL HAV...

An early inspection of the Goods is respectf...
Wedding and Mourning Orders carefully and pr...

TERMS—CASH.

Orders from Outstations, to ensure imme...
should be accompanied by a remmittance ...
for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LA...
MILLINER AND DRESS-MA...
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FO...

THACKER & COMPA...

BOOKS.	STATIONERY.
PICTURES.	INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS.
ARTISTS' MATERIALS.	BINOCULARS.
TRAVELLERS' REQUISITES.	ALBUMS.
'XMAS CARDS.	LEATHER GOODS.

SUNDRY GOODS IN VARIETY.

THACKER AND COMPANY, LD.,
OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB, BOMBAY.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.

REDUCED RATES IF TAKEN FOR SIX MONTHS.

S. ROSE & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF
"Cantante Resonante," Schiedmeyer, Lipp's and "Mofussil" Square Pianos.
The "Sympathetic" Grand Square Pianoforte, Rs. 850, packing case, Rs. 30,
Sold in India for now nearly 30 years, is confidently recommended.

LA PIANETTA FAVORITA.

Cottage Piano, Compass seven Octaves from A to A. Price, net cash, Rs. 375.
Packing case extra Rs. 25.

IRON-FRAME PIANOS

BY
MESSRS. COLLARD AND COLLARD AND MESSRS. J. BROADWOOD AND SON.
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.

THE "SYMPATHETIC" CONCERT GRAND PIANO,
WITH
METAL FRAME
AND LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, Rs. 2,50

PIANOS SOLD ON THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEMS.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS FROM Rs. 250.

S. ROSE & CO.,
9, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

GENT'S SOCKS AND UNDERVESTS

THORPE AND COMPANY.

OUR STOCK in this Department we can with confidence recommend. The Socks are all made with Double Heels and Feet. The Undervests well stayed in the seams to resist the rough usages of Indian washing.

COTTON SOCKS.		Rs.	a.
Fine Brown Cotton Socks	...Doz.	8	8
Extra Super do. do.	... „	11	8
Best Balbriggan, embroidered colours...	„	20	0
Lisle Thread, fancy stripes, very thin and cool	... „	18	8
Brown Cotton, plain stripes	... „	15	8
Light Colours, fancy stripes	... „	17	8
Best Dark Grounds, fancy stripes	... „	17	8
Navy Blue, striped white	... „	20	0
Plain Navy Blue, silk embroidered	... „	23	0
Best Black Lisle Thread, embroidered, Silk, for dress	...Pair	3	8
Dress Socks, best black silk	... „	8	8
MERINO SOCKS.			
Super Merino, Fawn, a soft and comfortable Sock	...Doz.	20	0
Extra Super Blue, assorted stripes, thin, soft, and shrinkless, perfectly fast colour, one of the best Socks made ...	„	20	0
Fine Saxony Merino, grey, assorted stripes, a splendid article	... „	20	0
Fancy Striped Merino, in various shades, wide or narrow stripes	... „	22	0
Real Scotch Shetland Lamps-wool, pure Wool	... „	25	0
Hand-knit Rib ½ Hose, a splendid sock for shooting	... „	30	0

KINCKERBOCKER HOSE		Rs.	a.
All-wool Ribbed Hose Heather mixtures for Sportsmen	...Pair	3	12
Ribbed Cotton Heather mixtures, a superior article	... „	3	8
BANIANS OR UNDERVESTS.			
Fine Gauze Vests, for hot weather wear	...6 for	12	0
Angola Indian Gauze, the lightest and most comfortable Vest made	...6 for	30	0
Stout Merino Vests for English wear	...6 for	30	0
Stout Brown Merino Vests, long sleeves.	6 for	36	0
Grey Lambs-wool Vests, very warm	...6 for	36	0
PANTS.			
Gauze Merino Pants, very fine	...6 for	30	0
Stout Merino, for English wear	...6 for	33	0
Stout Brown Merino Pants	...6 for	45	0
Grey Scotch Lambs-wool, very warm	...6 for	33	0

Out sizes Rs. 6 extra per ½ Doz. Vests and Pants.

CARDIGAN JACKETS.

The Cardigan, Black or Brown. These we strongly recommend to Overland Passengers. They are hand-knitted and very warm, each ...Rs. 10 8 and 12 8
Warm Mufflers „ 2 0 to 2 8

THORPE AND COMPANY,
HOSIERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & COMPANY,

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS AND SHOES. JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit Rs. a.
Ladies French Kid Oxford Shoes, single soles ...	9 8	10 8
Ladies' French Kid Oxford Shoes, double soles finest quality ...	11 8	12 8

Thoroughly recommended, UNEQUALLED in PRICE, STYLE, and QUALITY.

Ladies' Prunella Walking Shoes, single soles ...	8 4	9 8

Cannot be surpassed for COOLNESS and DURABILITY.

Ladies' French Kid Button Boots, single or double soles...	15 0	16 8

STYLISH, SERVICEABLE, and COMFORTABLE.

Ladies' Prunella Button Boots ...	11 0	12 0

VERY SUITABLE for TENDER FEET.

CHILDRENS BOOTS AND SHOES IN EVERY VARIETY.

A LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of EVENING and DRESS SHOES UNSURPASSABLE for ELEGANCE. THEY are EMBROIDERED in the LATEST DESIGNS, and are now the MOST FASHIONABLE SHOES WORN.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

MOFUSSIL CUSTOMERS SHOULD SEND A WORN BOOT AS A GUIDE FOR SIZE.

WE ARE APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR THESE GOODS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE above sp...
The wool is b...
the suit very moderate...
ASQUITH and LORD ha... ...nd
they will forward patterns to an... ...application.

PRICES.

	Rs.	a.
Single breasted "India Tweed" Sac Coat and Trousers	30	0
Single breasted "Tropical Tweed" Sac Coat and Trousers	40	0

LESS 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT, when Remittance accompanies order or if sent per V. P. POST.

Carriage and Packing Free.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.
Corresponding House in London:
Messrs. POOLE AND LORD, 318, Oxford-street.

EDMOND CHARPIE,

WATCHMAKER OF BOMBAY, make

ESPECIALLY FOR INDIA.

FIRST CLASS CAMPAIGN KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES, in strong neat nickel silver case, crystal front at ... ... Rs. 25
SUPERIOR HUNTING SILVER LEVER WATCHES, at ... „ 25

BOTH OF THEM are constructed to stand any climate and rough usage, and especially made FOR THE ARMY AND RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Forwarded free of Package and Postage to any parts of India by value payable system.

For ANY OTHER KIND OF GOOD WATCHES from Rs. 14 to Rs. 1,500. Please send for catalogue of the well-known establishment of

EDMOND CHARPIE, WATCHMAKER,
MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR THE APPROACHING FESTIVE SEASON.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c., &c.,

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that their extensive stock of Jewellery has been further augmented by a large and varied assortment of the latest novelties produced in Europe, all guaranteed to be 18-carat gold, which have been carefully selected by our Principal during his recent journey through that continent.

LADIES' WATCHCHAINS AND GUARDS, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 175.
LADIES' NECKLETS, from Rs. 20 to Rs. 240.
LADIES NECKLETS WITH LOCKET in case, from Rs. 60 to Rs. 600.
LADIES' LOCKETS AND PENDANTS, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 400.
LADIES' BRACELETS, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 700.
LADIES' BROOCHES, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 265
LADIES' EARRING AND EARSTUDS, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 525.
LADIES' SUITS consisting of BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 160 to Rs. 825.
LADIES' DEMI-SUITS consisting of BROOCH AND EARRINGS, from Rs. 55 to Rs. 375.
LADIES' ENGAGEMENT RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 450.

GENTLEMEN'S ALBERT CHAINS, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 190.
GENTLEMEN'S PENCIL CASES, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 65.
GENTLEMEN'S CHARMS and SEALS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 68.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 300.
GENTLEMEN'S SCARF RINGS, from Rs. 14 to Rs. 75.
GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET RINGS, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 55.
GENTLEMEN'S KEEPER RINGS, from Rs. 12 to Rs. 36.
GENTLEMEN'S DIAMOND RINGS, from Rs. 65 to Rs. 1,250.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS consisting of SET of four STUDS with SLEEVE LINKS or SOLITAIRS, from Rs. 38 to Rs. 60.

The above are either in plain gold, chased or set with jewels.

POONA, 1, EAST STREET. **C. MARCKS & CO.,** BOMBAY, 2, RAMPART-ROW.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE New Combination Breakfast Frame, with Egg Cups and Spoons Toast Rack, Mustard, Pepper, Salt, &c., complete.

SUITABLE FOR A WEDDING PRESENT.
Rs. 68 to 108.
Others differing—Rs. 45 to Rs. 60.

Daulton, Stiffe, Blue and Brown, Splash and other Ware, with Electroplated mounts, from which sets can be formed. Prices moderate.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN BRITISH OAK.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BRITISH OAK WORK,
with Electro-Plated or Silver Mounts, on view, suitable for Wedding Presents, &c.

SALAD BOWLS AND SERVERS, Rs. 100.
TANKARDS AND GOBLETS, Rs. 63, 53, 85, 24.
PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80.
BISCUIT BOXES, Rs. 42 and 29.
CRUET STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 66, 46, 35, 24.
BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37, 22 and 20.
PICKLE FRAMES, Rs. 38.
SALT CELLARS, In case of 4 or 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44.
WITH SILVER MOUNTS, Rs. 90 and 135.
EGG STANDS With 6 Cups and Spoons, Rs. 60.
MARMALADE DISHES, Rs. 26 and 20.
LOVING CUPS, Three handles, Rs. 57.
TOAST RACKS, Rs. 20.
CASK ON STAND, With Tap and Measure for Wine or Spirits, Rs. 53.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
IN ORDINARY TO
H. E. SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I.,
Next door to National Bank,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.

...EDNESDAY, ...
on the premise...
...or parcel of land ...
...nement, or dwelling-h...
...ereon, situate without the ...
...side of Shamjee Hussajee Str...
...hoja Mohla, in the sub-district of ...
ing by admeasurement 72 square yards or ...
assessed by the Collector of Assessment un...
by the Collector of Land Revenue under No...
and bounded on the east by Shamjee Hussa...
the west by the house of the said Rahimbhoy ...
on the north by the house of Rahimbhoy Alladin...
on the south by the said Israel Mohla Cross Lane...

Lot No. IV.—On THURSDAY, 16th February ...
at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together ... the three several messuages or dwelling-houses sta... thereon, situate without the Fort, in the sub-distric... Mandvie, on the west side of the said Shamjee Hussaj... Street, containing by admeasurement 116 square yards or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 618 and by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 26, 27, and 28, and bounded on the east by the said Shamjee Hassajee Street, on the west partly by the house of Assabibi, partly by the temple of the Mochi caste, and partly by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, on the north by the house of Fazal Kassum, and on the south by the house of the said Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy.

Lot No. V.—On FRIDAY, 17th February, 1882, at 4 p.m., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of Fazendari land or ground, with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate at or on the west side of Oomercari first row, without the Fort, in the sub-district of Mandvie, formerly and now in the occupation of Mooloorkhan and others, containing by admeasurement 665 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 2 and 3, and bounded on the east by the said Oomercari first row, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Manji Laljee, and on the south by the house of Cursetjee Sorabjee Vachaghandi.

For further particulars as to what amount is due under the said first mortgage and as to the conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. JANARDHAN and HORMUSJEE, attorneys for the said second mortgagee, or to the undersigned at their office in Meadow Street, No. 4, Fort.—Dated this 31st January, 1882.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Fresh ham at 9 annas and bacon at 8 annas a lb., in tin and canvas.

TEMPLE BAR.
Rampart-row and Meadow-street.
In re C. BOUNEVIALLE, an insolvent.

Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have received instructions from the mortgagee to put up for sale by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 18th February next, at 3 p. m. precisely, in one lot, the lease of the above well-known establishment expiring the 1st March, 1885, together with the good-will, fittings, fixtures and stock in trade, as the same shall be at the moment of adjudication.

All particulars may be obtained from the auctioneers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 13th February, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,

2, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
8 bales yellow twist No. 40's.
10 cases grey dhoties.
15 cases red-ground prints.
8 cases white shirtings.
3 cases canary jacconets.
3 cases printed handkerchieves.
1 bale water twist No. 20's.
4 „ Union cloth, colored.

On account and at the risk of Ghella Canjee and Framroz Eduljee.

G/K—1 case black velveteen, ex s. s. "Hispania."

On account and at the risk of Abdool Currim Mahomedally—

15 cases white foolscap, 8, 9, 10½, 11, and 12½ lbs. ex s. s. "Vorwaerts."
4 bales unglazed printing paper, 68 lbs., ex s. s. "Pollucе."
2 bales blue picking paper 18 lbs. ex. s. s. "Vorwaerts."
5 „ „ „ „ ex. s. s. "Teheran,"
7 „ „ „ „ ex. s. s. "Mongolia."

On account of the underwriters ex s.s. Teviot.

M F 693 } V B 696 } 2 cases marble paper, S W damaged.
694 } 701/704 } 18 reams coloured paper.

AT 2 P.M.

1 light English-built Brougham by Kinross.
1 „ „ „ open carriage.
The property of an officer leaving Bombay.
An excellent child's pony, very pretty, chestnut colour, being regularly ridden by a little boy of 3 years of age, very quite.
1 Surat milch cow with a calf.
1 Bamboo cart.
And any other carriges and horses that may be offered.

SALE OF AUSTRALIAN WINE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms the following sound wine, viz.

10 cases each 2 dozen No. 2 shiraz.
12 „ „ 2 „ No. 3 do.
12 „ „ 2 „ cabinet.

Sample bottles can be obtained from the undersigned at auction prices.

SALE OF MACHINERY.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th instant, sale commencing at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Girgaum, opposite the Government Stables, on account of Messrs. D. Shapoorjee and Co., the whole of the machinery of their workshops, comprising self-acting gap lathe, 9" by 8' plain cutting lathe, 7" by 8', flywheels, drill machine, steel tools of various descriptions, drills of sizes, boring bars, iron clamps, catch screws, spanners, bobbin machine, punch machine, glazier machine, patent pulley, block, fitter's bench and vices, blacksmith's and carpenter's tools, beam scales, wooden patterns, &c. Now on view.

SALE OF MANGALORE TILES.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction at Mazagon Darookhana, by order and in depot of Dhurumdass Samidass and on account and at the risk of Muthoo Putriyang.

30,000 to 40,000 Mangalore tiles manufactured by Albuquerque.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF MACHINERY OF A PAPER MILL.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th day of February, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at a godown in Oak Lane, Fort, by order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Mr. J. H. Littlewood, and the estate of the late Mr. W. Johnson—

The machinery of a Paper Mill comprising an 8 H. P. horizontal engine with gearing shafts, wheels, pulleys, brass breast roll, iron press rolls, drying cylinder, glazing cylinders, one large rag engine of 3 cwt. capacity with roll, 2-6 by 2-6, bottom knives, drum washers, and gear for lifting, one set of rolling gear with wooden rolls, &c., &c.

These can be seen on application to the undersigned.

SALE OF GREY TWIST

On SATURDAY next, the 18th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell, in lots to suit purchasers, by public auction at their rooms, by order of the Colaba Land and Mill Company and on account and at the risk of Nagurdass Jaychand, the first purchaser, the undermentioned yarn manufactured at their Mill:—

50 bales each 400 lbs. Grey twist No. 10s flower tie.
50 „ „ 400 „ „ „ 12's „
50 „ „ 400 „ „ „ 16's „
50 „ „ 400 „ „ „ 20's „

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY next, the 18th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence at Middle Colaba, near the Tramway Terminus, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Scheidmayer and Schone, rich table ornaments, handsome pictures, a large aquarium with gold fishes, an iron grey C. B. galloway, 4 years old, broken to harness, gentleman's and lady's saddles, &c., the property of W. Pendlebury, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 13th February, 1882.

HOUSES TO BE LET.

TO BE LET, furnished, from about March up to the end of November, a very desirable BUNGALOW, beautifully situated on Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill, entirely open to the westerly breeze, newly done up, and has a drawing, dining, three bed, dressing and bath rooms. Water and gas laid on. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.
28, Meadow-street, Fort.

NOTICE is hereby given that R. A. DALLAS, Esq., has CONTRACTED to SELL his BUNGALOW, situate on the Malabar Hill, Bombay, in the Registration sub-district of Mandvie, and containing by admeasurement 4,225 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east partly by the private road of the said Bungalow and partly by the property of Mr. E. D. Sassoon, on the west by the private road, on the north by the property of Mr. E. D. Sassoon, and on the south by the property of Muncherji Framji Cama, and which said ground is registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Nos. 31 & 140, and in the books of the Municipal Assessor under No. 146, and now in the occupation of R. B. Sedgwick, Esq. All persons having any claim upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 5, Church Lane, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim. Dated this 8th day of February, 1882.

TOBIN & ROUGHTON,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

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a...
per...
The s...
dinner...
as cruet...
ice pail, ...
and forks, ...
lery, &c., ha...
polished house...
side board, wh...
monkey, writi...
waiters, drawi...
and without-a...
chairs, drawing...
and table ke...
pianoforte by ...
bedsteads, rich...
clothes and go...
bath tubs, towe...
sils, &c., &c.
Catalogues ar...
view.

AUCTION SALE...
Coals (Cardiff.)
On FRIDAY, ...
BENNETT & Co. ...
Bunder, by order o...
on account and ris...

About 1,161 tons ...
coals (Cardiff,)
A deposit of 25 p...
of sale.

AUCTION SALE o...
Hill.
On SATURDAY, t...
BENNETT and Co. ...
Auction, at his reside...
collection of crotons, ...
choice plants and flow...
Warden, Esquire. Cat...
property will be on vi...

On SATURDAY, th...
BENNETT and Co. ...
Auction at the General ...
the valuable and hand...
and teakwood househo...
and crockery ware, a fir...
Alexandre, in excelle...
chromos, and (if not pr...
sale) a handsome Eng...
galloway, and harness s...
property of Rev. A. Bourg...
Catalogues will be publis...
on view 4 days before the s...

On MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p. m., Mess... NETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auc... at his residence, "Katoville," Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, very rich crockery and China ware, first rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, handsome English-built barouche by "Kesterton of Longacre," handsome small pony dog-cart, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of C. H. B. Forbes, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Mount Pleasant Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best electro-plated ware, crockery and glassware, a first-rate mahogany grand square pianoforte by Scheidmayer & Schone, handsome China vases, fine Surat goats and kids, large China bath tubs, large China flower pots, rich table ornaments, saddles, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Roger Sedgwick, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 13th February, 1882.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouse Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.

INSURANCE effected upon almost EVERY DESCRIPTION of PROPERTY in BOMBAY or the MOFUSSIL. For rates apply to

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000,
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,250,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK, and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

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SUPPLEMENT TO
The Bombay Gazette.

BOMBAY :—MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1882.

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BENGAL.

ELEPHANT CATCHING.—We learn that during January alone 105 wild elephants were captured in the Garo Hills by the Dakka Khedda establishment. Mr. Sanderson intends continuing operations during the present month.—*Englishman.*

PICTORIAL NOTE PAPER.—We have received from Messrs. Newman and Co. of this city some specimens of a speciality manufactured for them in the shape of note paper of fine quality, each sheet of which bears in the corner a delicately executed etching of some well-known view in Calcutta. The paper is put up in boxes with envelopes to match, and needs only to be seen to be appreciated.—*Englishman*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.—On Wednesday afternoon their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Ripon held a reception in the Garden of Government House. A flower show was held in connection with the event, and constituted a great attraction to the many present. The exhibits were of a very high order, and numerous prizes were awarded. Dr. J. King and Babu Prosono Coomar Bannerjee acted as the judges.—*Englishman.*

THE MAHARAJAH OF JEYPORE IN CALCUTTA.—During the short time that His Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore has been in Calcutta, he has, under the guidance of Major O. Wilson and Thakoor Gobind Singh, the Prime Minister, taken the opportunity to visit some of the public institutions of the city. His Highness was present at the Mahomedan Literary Conversazione, and last week paid a rather prolonged visit to the Asiatic Museum. Today His Highness pays a visit to the Legislative Council of India, and, later on, goes to the High Court, where the Maharajah is anxious to see how the work of a Criminal Sessions is carried on by an English Judge.—*Indian Daily News.*

CALCUTTA BURIAL BOARD.—In accordance with the recently enacted Burial Boards Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed a Burial Board for the town and suburbs of Calcutta, consisting of the following gentlemen :—The Chairman of the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta, the Health Officer of the Corporation of the town of Calcutta, the Executive Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, the Senior Chaplain of St. John's Church, the Revd. Felix Carrette (nominated by the Archbishop Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal), the Revd. W. Norris, Pastor of the Baptist Chapel, Circular Road, the Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, Brigade-Surgeon C. J. Jackson, the Hon'ble A. B. Inglis, Mr. R. Belchambers, Dr. K. B. Stuart, M.D., F.R.C.S. Mr. H. J. Renynolds will be the Chairman.—*Englishman.*

MUNICIPAL PROSECUTIONS.—The Municipal authorities have suddenly awakened to a sense of their duty regarding the deposit of refuse in the streets, and have taken out summonses against the following gentlemen :—Mr. Justice Wilson, of No. 44, Park Street; Mr. Peacock, of No. 13, Russell Street ; Archbishop Goethals, 12, Park Street ; Mr. Franklin Prestage, No. 40, Chauringhi Road ; Mr. Owen, No. 1, Middleton Street ; Mr. A. B. Cobb, No. 40, Park Street ; Mr. Fornaro, No. 39, Park Street ; Mr. Crooke, No. 4, Outram Street ; and Mr. Hamilton, No. 1, Hungerford Street, for having deposited house refuse on the streets during prohibited hours, to wit, 7 and 8 P. M., of the 31st ultimo. We observe also that disinfecting powder is being sprinkled on the tops of the manholes from which the sewer gas escapes into the streets ; the only effectual remedy, however, is the regular flushing of the sewers, for which no provision at present exists.—*Englishman.*

THE FIRE ON BOARD THE COUNTY OF PEEBLES.—The fire was completely got under not long after dusk on Monday. The fire originated, it is generally believed, through a stray spark from the donkey-engine, which was at work till 12 o'clock of Sunday night. When the vessel was towed across the channel to Shalamar Point, arrangements, which fortunately were not carried out, were made to scuttle her. Just as the men were about to work at the chisel, the flood made strongly, and the vessel, which had a deal of water pumped into her hold, commenced to go down with a run. The idea of scuttling her was then happily abandoned, and, water being freely pumped into the hold, the fire was soon got under. Great credit for the safety of the vessel is due to the three boats belonging to the Port Commissioners,—the Hetty, the fire-engine, and the hopperbarge, the men on board of which worked steadily, and with a will, till the conflagration was thoroughly subdued.—*Indian Daily News.*

PUBLIC USE OF RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.—The representative of a contemporary at Doomraon complains that the Railway Telegraph Office declines to recieve Government telegraph stamps in payment for messages sent over the line. This is a serious inconvenience, and as both the railway and the telegraph are taken over by the Government, it amounts to the Government dishonouring its own paper. It may be, however, that the local signallers are permitted to make laws for themselves, and judging from our own experience, this must probably be the case. Two messages despatched from the same station to our address at 11 P.M. on the 8th, were detained all night at Dinapore, and made over to the Bankipore Government Telegraph office on the following morning. Had they been wired direct to Howrah, they would have reached us in time for publication in yesterday's issue. If the East Indian Railway are content to swell their receipts by accepting public telegrams, the convenience of their constituents should be considered.—*Indian* [illegible]

BENGA[illegible] that at the late [illegible] subscribers to the [illegible]nounced that the [illegible] Government of [illegible] Secretary of [illegible]osal :—"I have [illegible] inform the [illegible], in considera- [illegible] Government, [illegible]tions, at the [illegible] in force up [illegible]ry of State [illegible] over the [illegible] institution, [illegible] and their [illegible]nts on the [illegible]tled under [illegible]benefits or [illegible] as may be [illegible]ost of which [illegible]0,000." This pro- [illegible] Directors, will be [illegible] for their opinions.—[illegible]

MADAME BLAVATSKY AND THE 'STATESMAN.'—The January number of the *Theosophist* has been lying for some weeks on our table, and we do not know that any apology is necessary for neglecting long to run through its contents. Now, however, we find, among other curious matter, what is called a "personal explanation," which has reference to Madame Blavatsky's recent correspondence with us. Only one statement in the "explanation" calls for remark. It is as follows :—"In this way an article, the authorship of which is as obvious to the undersigned as that of a familiar handwriting would be, was lately contributed to the *Statesman* of Calcutta. The writer had previously procured the insertion of slanderous attacks in the *Civiland Military Gazette* but, at length refused further favours by that paper, he has apparently sought another opening for his contributions, finding this with the *Statesman.*" We are afraid Koot Hoomi Lal Singh has been misleading Madame. The writer of the article in the *Statesman* never wrote a line against Madame Blavatsky or the *Theosophist* in the *Civil and Military Gazette.*—*Statesman.*

ASSAM EMIGRATION.—A resolution of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, instructing his subordinates as to their duties under the Inland Emigration Act, concludes as follows :—The Chief Commissioner wishes to inform his officers that the passing of this Act was, at least partly, due to the assurance he was able to give his Excellency the Viceroy, that the condition of tea-coolies was, on the whole, prosperous and happy ; that the treatment they received from the tea-planters was, on the whole, just and kindly ; and that, even if it were not so his administration *was strong enough to secure justice being done.* Mr. Elliott is convinced that he did not say a word in excess of the truth, and he confides in his staff to make sure that what has hitherto been true shall remain so. Of the general soundness of the relations between employers and employed he makes no doubt, but it would be very regrettable if by a single arbitrary or hasty act the outcry of mistaken philanthropy which opposed the Act should seem to be justified ; and he looks to the Inspectors of Labourers to exercise redoubled vigilance, and to see that the provisions of the law for the protection of the labourer are in no case allowed to sleep.

RIFLE SHOOTING.—We understand that a "Simultaneous" rifle match has been arranged between the Behar Mounted Rifles (Mozufferpore and Durbhungah troops) and the mounted companies of the Calcutta and Ghazeepur Volunteers. Each corps will be represented by a team of 8 men, who will fire on their regimental ranges on any day between the 10th and 20th instant. The rifles used will be the Martini-Henry carbines, with which all three bodies are armed, and the distances are 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven shots being fired at each distance by every member of the Squad. The original score papers will be forwarded to the Adjutant C. V. R., who will announce the result. We receive this intimation with pleasure, as showing a healthy spirit of emulation between the three regiments. The Calcutta Company, though smaller in numbers than either of its older rivals, enjoys more opportunities for practice, so that the challenge which, we believe, first emanated from this city, is not so presumptuous as it might at first appear. The Calcutta team will fire on Saturday next, the 11th instant, when the mounted Infantry have their Company Prize Meeting at the Ballygunge Rifle range, and the team will be probably selected from the following :—

Capt. Bourdillon	Private Alderman.
Sergt. Thomas,	„ Rees.
Lance Corporal Sinclair	„ Peterson.
Private Ritchie	„ McLeod.
„ Hodgson	„ Atkinson.

—*Englishman.*

DECREASE OF INFANTICIDE.—To judge from the report on infanticide in the North-West Provinces for the year ended the 31st of March last, the maintenance of a separate infanticide department would seem to have become an unnecessary expense. As some excuse for its existence we are told that, on the 1st of April, 1880, there were on the register 2,520 villages with a population of 303,131. The death rate amongst infants in these villages is now no greater than in others not under the rules. There is also a table showing the girl percentage on the resultant minor population for each year of life for the past five years, and the conclusions are drawn—(1) that infant infanticide was not practised, at least not to any marked extent ; and (2) that above that age passive infanticide is practised, that is, that girls are got rid of by deliberate neglect. The first inference is obviously correct, but the Lieutenant-Governor doubts if the second is, at least to anything like the extent the percentages given would indicate. It must not be overlooked that the resultant population of girls, as given in the report, takes into consideration arrivals and removals, and many girls leave their native villages before attaining their majority. There probably is neglect, but not necessarily deliberate, or such as can be rectified except by a gradual change in the popular feeling. Further we are told that : "*Post-mortem* examinations were more numerous in proportion to inquests than in the preceding year. Seven cases were tried judicially ; of these three, implicating five persons, were convicted. Minor punishments call for no special notice. Fewer chaukidars and heads of families were punished than last year."—*Englishman.*

THE INSTALLATION AT DUMRAON.

ELABORATE festivities have been going on this week at Dumraon, where the new Rajah has been installed by Sir Ashley Eden. A large party of guests have been entertained by the Maharajah in a great camp specially prepared for the occasion. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal arrived on Tuesday. With his Honour were Lord and Lady Lawrence, Sir William Eden, M. P., the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell, and a large staff of Bengal officials, with a few private guests. The whole party travelled by special train, the expenses of which were defrayed by the Maharajah.

The important ceremony of the installation took place on Wednesday, at 3 p. m., in a specially erected pavilion on the race course. There was a large attendance, both of Europeans and Natives. Sir Ashley Eden, after investing the Maharajah, addressed him as follows :—

MAHARAJAH RADHA PERSAD SINGH,—It is a source of gratification to me that I have been able to meet your wishes and accept your invitation to complete my original plan of visiting Dumraon, and that the opportunity is afforded me of personally investing you with the title of Maharajah Bahadoor, whish His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to confer on you. It was a great sorrow to me, as it certainly was to his many personal friends, that the late Maharajah, for whom I entertained feelings of very great regard, founded on a friendship extending over many years, should not have lived to enjoy the high honour of the Knight Commandership of the Star of India, which Her Majesty the Empress of India was pleased to conferupon in recognition of his unswerving loyalty and faithfulness towards the British Government, his high sense of public duty, the conspicuous liberality which he displayed in times of public calamity, and his kind and sympathetic treatment of his tenantry. We are all well aware that for some time past, owing to the late Maharajah's failing health and infirmities, the acts which were done in his name were inspired and carried out to a great extent by his son, and that the improved condition of the property and its present freedom from encumbrances are due to the excellent management of yourself and your present Dewan. Your services, Maharajah, in this respect, were most fully recognised by my predecessor when the title of Rajah was conferred upon you in your father's lifetime in 1875. I can only express a hope that now, when the full and undivided responsibility of the management of this large property rests on you, you will follow unswervingly the noble example set you by your father, and that the Government of this country will find in you the same staunch loyalty and support, the same liberality towards your tenantry, and the same noble sense of duty that always distinguished the late Maharajah.

The Maharajah bowed in reply.—*Pioneer.*

MADRAS.

CHOLERA IN MADRAS.—Cholera is now prevalent in the locality of New Town. Last Tuesday morning a guard belonging to the Madras Railway succumbed to the disease, and other cases have occurred.—*Athenæum.*

FOUND DEAD IN A RAILWAY TRAIN.—A native female was last Monday morning found dead in the No. 8 mail-train of the South Indian Railway at Erode. It would appear that when the deceased got into the train at Trichinopoly she complained of a pain in her head, and when the train stopped at Erode she was found dead. A *post mortem* examination was held over the body, and the verdict was that death was caused by sun-stroke.—*Athenæum.*

DEATHS IN MADRAS.—From the 28th ultimo to the 3rd instant, 1 European, 10 East Indians, 14 Native Christians, 274 Hindoos, and 38 Mahomedans died in Madas, making a total of 337 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the 10 previous years was 322. The deaths are thus classified :—3 from small-pox, 6 from measles, 71 from fever, 32 from dysentery, 29 from diarrhœa, 56 from cholera, and 140 from other diseases. The population according to the last census being 397,552, the death-rate in the week under notice was at the rate of 44·1 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 42·2 per 1,000 per annum.—*Mail.*

AWARD FOR SAVING LIFE.—Lord Hartington, the Secretary of State for India, communicated to the Royal Humane Society the letter of the late Governor of Madras, dated the 31st of August last, regarding the gallant conduct of Mahomed Ghouse, a servant of Government in the Salem District, in saving a girl from drowning, and has now forwarded for delivery to Mahomed Ghouse, a bronze medal, which the Society have awarded for the brave deed, together with the certificate accompanying the medal. The medal and certificate have been forwarded by Government to the Inspector-General of Police for presentation to the recipient at parade at the headquarters station.—*Mail.*

THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.—Our correspondent at Bolarum writes :—The Nizam's State Railway will shortly be sold to an English company for a little more than what it cost, about one and one-seventh million pounds sterling. The purchase has been made on the distinct understanding that the Company shall construct and own the Chandah extension. It was necessary to make such a condition, as the N. S. Railway has been a losing speculation altogether to His Highness's Government, and would eventually have swamped his exchequer. The line taps no trade centres ; its goods traffic is chiefly inwards, little being exported from Hyderabad. It is in reality a strategical line which the Native Government by timely flattery as to its enlightenment, &c., was induced to undertake the construction of. The Chandah extension, however, will make the line a paying one, as the former will run through a wealthy cereal-growing and coal ielding country.—*Times.*

THE PRISONER BURCH—The prisoner Edward Seymour Austin Burch, who was sentenced last Monday by Sir Charles Turner to two years and eight months' rigorous imprisonment, on charges of forging the signature of the Rev. H. S. Kerr, Domestic Chaplain to the Viceroy, and cheating the Very Rev. J. Colgan of the sum of Rs. 200, we must say is a clever thief. When he was arrested by the Bombay police no currency notes were found on his person although a search was made, and even when he was admitted in the local penitentiary a search was made in the customary manner and no notes were found. To the surprise of the jail authorities Burch, after his conviction, handed over to them currency notes to the value of Rs. 150! The notes, he said, were his own. The notes were wrapped up in such a manner that it bafled the detective abilities of the police and the jail authorities. It is believed that the notes were stitched up in some portion of his clothes.—*Times.*

BACHELORS' BALL.—The Madras Bachelors' annual ball took place last night, in the Banqueting Hall ; nearly three hundred guests were present, and dancing was kept up till a very late hour. That the entertainment would be successful, was to be expected from past traditions, and the bachelors of Madras have this year, without doubt, kept up their reputation for doing the thing in style. His Excellency the Governor very kindly permitted the ball to take place in the Banqueting Hall, and that excedingly handsome room has seldom been seen to better advantage. It was a general remark that the palms, crotons, and other foliage plants were most tastefully grouped and arranged ; the hanging baskets, ferns, and festoons of flowers also contributing to produce a very pleasent effect. Whoever was responsible for the decorations in the verandahs deserves much congratulation on his success. Guests were received at what is usually the private entrance, and a temporary verandah was constructed at the north end of the hall. The supper was a sumptuous one.—*Mail.*

RASH AND NEGLIGENT RIDING.—A young lady named Miss Whittaker appeared before Mr. Mir Ansooroodeen Saeb, at the Egmore Police Court, on Wednesday last, and obtained a summons against one Lazar, a jockey, for causing hurt and endangering her life. The facts of the case are, that on Monday morning last, while on her way home in company with another young lady, Lazar, the jockey, who was mounted on a horse, instead of keeping to the proper side of the road galloped right upon these young ladies, who were walking on the side of the road, in consequence of which both became alarmed. and having no place to run to, Miss Whittaker fell into the drain from which she was taken out insensible, with her head cut open on the left side, and bleeding profusely. A complaint was at once made to Serjeant Fitzgerald, and to the inspector of the division, after which it was decided that a summons should be taken out against the jockey. A few days previous to this, he was fined Rs. 2 for similar rashness. To make matters worse, police costable No. 130, who was seen on the spot and recognized at the time, when questioned, denied all knowledge of having been there when the above occurrence took place.—*Athenæum.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

THE SIMLA KURSAAL.—We understand that the construction of the Simla Town Hall and Kursaal will be entrusted to Mr. Brassington, Executive Engineer, Mayo College Division, Ajmere, if the services of that officer can be made available.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

THE MANDI STATE.—We hear from Mandi that the two daughters of the Raja of that State have been betrothed to the Heir Apparent of the Rampur Bussahir State, and the marriage ceremonies are expected to take place shortly. Our correspondent mentions that the annual fair, which lasts a fortnight, and which brings together a multitude of hill traders, will be held about the middle of this month at Mandi.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

CHOLERA AT DELHI.—No fresh cases of cholera are reported from Delhi. Those which have already occurred may probably be traced to the Allahabad *mela* ; but, as a matter of fact, cholera, to the extent of a few cases each season, seems to be chronic in Delhi. Ordinarily, therefore, the disease there is no more symptomatic of an epidemic than are the sporadic cases which are always occurring in Calcutta and Bombay.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

ANOTHER SERIOUS RIDING ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. P. C. Wheeler, C. S., has met with a serious accident at Dumraon. He was riding in the Grand Steeplechase when his horse fell at the second jump and rolled over him. Medical aid was speedily rendered, and the latest news is that, although serious, Mr. Wheeler's injuries are not considered dangerous. He was a good deal cut about the face by one of the stirrups.—*Indian Herald.*

THE North-West Provinces crop and weather report for the week ended the 8th February states :—Slight rain fell in several districts, but not enough to do much good. Irrigateh crops promise well, but the outturn on unirrigated land will be poor. With the exception of a slight fall in Moradabad and Agra and a rise in Jhansi, prices are stationary. The public health is good, and cholera is not spreading. Cattle disease continues in Kumaon, and a few sporadic and cases are reported from Gorukpur.

FANCY BALL AT MORAR.—A correspondent writes :—A fancy ball, given by the Officers of the Army Medical Department, at Morar and Gwalior, came off at the Morar Pavilion on the 30th January and proved in every way a great success. The pavilion was beautifully furnished and decorated for the occasion, and it must be a source of satisfaction to the genial and indefatigable hosts to know that their unerring efforts to minister to the comfort and enjoyment of their guests have met with the highest appreciation on all sides. To Surgeon-Major Buchanan, who acted as secretary to the Ball Committee, as well as to Mrs. Buchanan, who superintended the decorations and arrangements at the pavilion, the greatest credit is due.—*Pioneer.*

ABOLITION OF THE AGRA COLLEGE.

THE abolition of this institution is now said to be definitively settled under orders from the Supreme Government. The reasons that seem to have led the Government of Lord Ripon to take this step are that while the college has to entertain an establishment costing the State Rs. 3,560 a month, only from thirty to thirty-five students attend it. If the desire for higher education in the North-Western Provinces has slackened so far, then we cannot say that the present determination of Government is altogether unjustifiable. We only hope his Lordship has made due inquiry before taking the step, and has not entirely depended upon the representations of a body of officials in that part, many of whom are declaredly antagonistic to a spread of higher education in that part of the country. The Bareilley college and latterly the Delhi college have been abolished, and we would be sorry to believe that even after the closing of two similar institutions, that part of the country cannot afford even a sufficient material to occupy fully the strength of the college establishment in question. As a teaching body in the higher branches of education, we can have little faith in such institutions as the Punjab University college under Leitner auspices, and if a separate University upon new basis comes to be established for the Punjab, we may safely say that the era of higher education for that part is for ever closed. The absence of a higher institution worthy of the name from Agra to Peshwar will be looked upon, though rightly or wrongly, as the carrying out of the policy against higher education which has for some time past been lying dormant. We free H. E. from all responsibility in the matter. He has to depend to a large extent upon official information, and if in considering the question he is not properly advised, he cannot be much to blame. However, Lord Ripon promises to allow the college to remain on the grants-in-aid system if the Agra people make a strong representation in the matter. In other words such a promise may be viewed as the initiation of a policy of transfering the whole educational machinery to the shoulders of the people. We only hope that this is not the thin end of the wedge.—*Native Opinion.*

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

THE Government of India, in a letter dated 16th June, 1881, required of the Madras Government a report on elementary education, for which they, in their turn, called upon the Director of Public Instruction. On the 10th October Mr. Grigg submitted his report, which was printed on the 7th December, and of which we have been favoured with a copy. The lines on which the report was to go were laid down : it was to comprise (1) an account of the system now in force, and (2) a history of the progress made since the Educational Department was made over to theLocal Government in 1871. At the end of his report Mr. Grigg says, "in the foregoing remarks, whilst referring briefly to some measures which, I conceive, would greatly advance primary education in this Presidency, I have refrained from entering upon this branch of the question, as the Government of India have not called for an expression of opinion thereon." His partial reticence seems to us all the more natural, because, as we learn from this report, it was his predecessor's fate to hold and express views opposed to the measures which were carried out by the Madras Government under the Tory Duke, and of which Col. Macdonald undeservedly got some of the discredit. In justice to that gallant officer we feel bound to give prominent notice, and to draw special attention to the fact that the changes introduced in 1877 which proved so injurious to elementary education and to private efforts for the advancement of education, and which called forth the protest of many European educationists in Madras—that these changes were opposed to the views of Colonel Macdonald. On the other hand, when the South Indian Conference drew up a memorial on the retarding effects of the code of 1877, Colonel Macdonald advocated liberal modifications, which being incorporated into the code, have produced "magic effects" in the extension of elementary education.

For twenty-six years education in this Presidency has been entrusted to a special department, and the history of education during that time has been very much the history of the grant-in-aid system. This was introduced in 1855, when grants (never in excess of the sum contributed from private sources) were given to schools if they were under Government inspection, and if they received fees from pupils. The grants were for various specific purposes—chiefly for the salaries of certificated teachers. After three years, in 1858, another code was introduced with nine grades for men and five for women teachers, and one-third salary grants ranging from Rs. 3-5-4 to Rs. 100 for school masters. After seven more years, in 1865, a new code was introduced providing grants for results, as well as for salaries and other specific purposes. Under it there were five grades of school-masters from graduates of Universities downwards ; and there were three grades of school mistresses. Salary grants were raised from one-third to a half within certain limits in all grades except the first. Result grants were provided for elementary schools, which, however, were free to receive salary grants if they preferred them. Yet as the standards of education required for result grants were too high, these rules remained inoperative. In 1868 a new set of rules for result grants came into force which were intended solely for elementary Vernacular schools. The standards were reasonable, if not too easy, and the grants were liberal ; and accordingly we learn that elementary education received its first great development in this Presidency under Acts III. and IV. of 1871 ; and higher private schools were fast becoming self-supporting with Government aid ; that is, they cost missionary and other societies little or nothing.

But in 1873 Lord Hobart and his Council asked Mr. Powell, then Director of Public Instruction, how Government might divert State expenditure from higher to primary education. And the tenor of his advice was that the independence of private schools and colleges should be encouraged by starvation so far as Government aid was concerned, and that Government should, to a larger extent, engage directly in the work of education. The advice was admirably adapted to effect the definite object proposed, namely, the increased expenditure of Government money on elementary education ; for it would cause private effort to dwindle, and leave the field—large enough for all—still more open for Government ; and the direct efforts of Goverment in the work of education cost them many times more money than the aiding of private efforts for achieving the same results. But, of course, for that same reason, it was bad for education. The advice, however, was not immediately followed. During four years more, private efforts and elementary education went on thriving, while missionaries and inspectors conferred, and no less than three drafts of rules for a new code were presented to Government. Colonel Macdonald was for liberality guarded by cautions, to secure efficient teachers, and honest, economic expenditure. Government seem to have adopted all the cautions ; but for liberality they substituted the narrow measures recommended by Mr. Powell.

In 1877, after four years painful preparation, the new code was sanctioned, with standards too high and grants much too low. Education, especially elementary education, was seriously injured. The South Indian Conference then suggested changes both as to requirements and grants, which changes, modified by Colonel Macdonald, have lately been incorporated into the code (an excellent one thus modified), and are producing magic effects in the extension of elementary education.—*Madras Times.*

THE CHINESE IN CENTRAL ASIA.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* publishes another letter from Mr. Andrew Dalgleish, the Scotch merchant at Ladakh, dated Nov. 16, 1881, from which we extract the following paragraph :—"With some of the officials, especially with those from Hankow, I am on very intimate terms ; but they are too fond of talking politics, while I desire to avoid politics and play only my *bonâ fide* part of British merchant. They tell me that the Russians have evacuated Ili, and that Chinese rule is again in force there. This, if true, must be in consequence of the new treaty, which I see by the home papers has been concluded. But it savours a little of Celestial brag, for it does not appear to me that the treaty is in working order yet, as the treatment of the Nogoi traders and other Russian subjects at Kashgar is very harsh, and no European Russians have yet made their appearance. One of these Hankow officers, who is in charge of the Commissariat, took me through the fort or Chinese walled city (called Yangi Shahr) this morning, and I was somewhat surprised to see that the Commissariat arrangements contrast very favourably with the *personnel* of the army. Everything was in very fair order. The storehouses were well stocked, and the houses, which numbered over a thousand, were in admirable condition, while the mules—some five hundred—were the finest animals of their kind I have ever seen, many of them standing a good 14 hands, and all well kept and well fed. The horses are native, but the mules are from China. I noticed also that the Yangi Shahr had undergone a good deal of repairs, since the Amir's time ; thus the archway at the entrance has been rebuilt and is now all "pucka," and they have put up an iron gate fully five inches thick. But in these matters the Chinese trust too much to outward show, such as would impose on an Asiatic enemy, but which would avail them nothing if the Russians were to pay them an uninvited visit."

OLD INDIANS IN AUSTRALIA.

MR. H. G. ROWELL, formerly well known in Bombay as a prominent member of the Grand Lodge of Scottish Freemansons in India, migrated some four years ago to Sydney, and he writes in high praise the country, its climate and opportunities for money-making. Of the climate, he says "it is a perfect marvel all the year round. I don't believe there is any place in the world as good, particularly for old Indians"—and we believe Mr. Rowell spent over 20 years in India before he went to Australia.

The following account of a new enterprise upon which Mr. Rowell has just entered, is taken from a Sydney paper :—

"Katoomba is a place that one hears very little about. It is looked upon by those to whom it is known only by name as a village somewhere in the heart of the Blue Mountains, and of essentially minor importance. But to judge from the following particulars which have been furnished us by one who knows it by something more than name, Katoomba is rapidly developing into a flourishing town. At least, we have proof positive that its migratory population is on the increase, for a certain Mr. H. G. Rowell has thought it worth his while to build a new hotel there, and when this class of people find their way to a place in growing numbers, they generally attract a resident population, who find it profitable to go thence and cater for their wants. The hotel in question is called "The Great Western Hotel." There were two other hotels before this one was thought about. There are also two butchers' shops, two bakers' and one or two stores, as also a coal mine. But "The Great Western Hotel" is our theme just now. The foundation-stone was laid on Saturday evening last, at half-past 6 o'clock, by Miss Rowell, the proprietor's daughter. We are told the ceremony was strictly a private one, but we have no compunction in making it public. The building was duly christened by the lady aforesaid, who was presented by a member of the firm of architects—Messrs. Kirkpatrick and Boissier, of Pitt-steet, Sydney—with a handsome silver trowel, &c. Beneath the stone were placed in a bottle a copy of the *Evening News* and several coins of the realm. Among those present on the occasion was Mr. W. C. Drewett, the builder, and the proprietor, together with his visitors, expressed himself satisfied with the progress which had already been made. The hotel will, according to report, have a very handsome appearance when finished. It will contain about sixty rooms, all of large size. Both visitors and workmen were regaled with some splendid champagne, and the former afterwards visited Katoomba Falls, a spot the beauties of which have been described often enough. The visitors returned to Sydney by the 8 o'clock train on Monday morning, highly delighted with the place, and convinced that it only required to be known to be largely patronised."

IRELAND.

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION AND THE SUSPECTS.

AT a meeting of the Dublin Corporation on Jan. 16, the Town Clerk read a letter from the Committee of the whole House recommending the Council to apply to the Lord Lieutenant for permission to have the roll of honorary burgesses signed by Mr. Parnell, M.P., and Mr. Dillon, M.P., in Kilmainham Prison, in presence of the Lord Mayor and the Town Clerk. He also read a letter from the Committee in regard to the request of the Corporation of Cork that the Municipal Council of Dublin would adopt a resolution asking the Government to release the Suspects. The Committee recommended that the Council should earnestly request the Government to release Mr. Parnell, M.P., Mr. Dillon, M.P., Mr. O'Kelly, M.P., and the other political prisoners confined under the Coercion Act, and that this request be preferred to the Lord Lieutenant by memorial under the City Seal, and presented to his Excellency by the Lord Mayor.—Mr. T. D. Sullivan, M.P., moved, "That the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider and settle the terms of a memorial to be presented to his Excellency in regard to the recommendation of the Committee."—Mr. Shackleton seconded the motion, which was opposed by Mr. M'Evoy, who said he did not think it fit, in the present state of the country, and considering the conflict that existed between the two rival Governments—the Government of the Queen on the one side and of the Land League on the other, as represented by Mr. Parnell—that the Municipal Council, as the chief local authority in Ireland, should do what was recommended. Mr. Shackleton pointed out that asking the Government to free the men who were imprisoned did not imply their guilt. These men had never been tried, and consequently should be regarded as innocent. The motion was carried eventually by 24 to 9. The House then went into Committee. On resuming (after an hour and a half's deliberation), the Town Clerk read the memorial to the Lord Lieutenant, asking for the release of Mr. Parnell and the other members of Parliament at present incarcerated in Ireland. Mr. Sullivan moved and Mr. Shackleton seconded the adoption of the memorial, and thought it should be presented in State at such time as his Excellency might fix. The motion was adopted. It was then resolved to request the Lord Lieutenant to allow Messrs. Parnell and Dillon to sign the roll of honorary Freeman in Kilmainham Gaol.

THE IMPRISONED LADY LAND LEAGUERS.

The arrival at the Limerick Railway Terminus on Jan. 13th of the Newcastle train conveying four lady prisoners, in charge of a large escort of armed constabulary, created considerable excitement. An immense crowd of people, sympathisers with the

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prisoners, collected on the platform, and cheers were given for the Land League, Parnell, and Dillon. The prisoners, after some delay, were conveyed by car to the Limerick District Female Prison. Their names are Miss Ann McAuliffe, President of the Drumcollagher Ladies' League; Miss Ellen Hannigan, Secretary; Miss Margaret Daly and Miss Wall, members of the Committee.

At a meeting of the Ladies' Land League in Dublin on Jan. 16th, it was reported that the receipts since the last meeting for the general fund amounted to 90*l*., and for the prisoners' maintenance fund 1634*l*. 18s. 6d. The number of evictions reported was 75, the grants to evicted families amounted to 582*l*., and to the families of prisoners 161*l*. The cost of catering for supects was 159*l*., and for the prisoners under the ordinary law 29*l*. There had been 50 arrests during the week, 34 being under the ordinary law and 16 as suspects.

At Killeenadeerna, near Loughrea, on January 13th, about four hundred persons, with a number of horses and cars, met and performed all the agricultural work of Daniel Cunningham, a suspect in Kilmainham Gaol. The local band was present and played national airs, and triumphal arches spanned the roads in the vicinity. At Kilmore, twenty acres of land belongidg to Patrick Larkin, another suspect, was ploughed, his corn threshed and winnowed; and other work performed. In the evening the whole party marched through the streets, cheering for the suspects.

A copy of *United Ireland* was found on January 17th in the letter-box of every shop in Skibbereen, and one in the box of the police barracks, bearing no address but the words "with Parnell's compliments."

THE STAFF CORPS AND INDIAN ARMY FUND.

THE following letter has been addressed by Mr. Allison, Secretary of the Fund, to Lord Hartington, Secretary of State for India:—

My Lord,—The Committee whom I represent, and whose names are appended, have directed me to write to your Lordship, and I trust you will pardon my doing so at some length. In the first place I have to thank your Lordship very sincerely, on behalf of the Service, for the truly liberal spirit in which you have recognized the claims of Indian Officers for improved Pension Regulations; and I have further to say that the Committee will make the best use of the confidence which the officers concerned have placed in them to induce those who are entitled to the pensions specified in paragraph I of the New Regulations to accept this settlement of their case. That a more completely satisfactory solution of the difficulty caused by the excessive number of Field Officers would have been to abolish the Leave Penalties altogether, or to extend to all alike the benefit of the 1875 Furlough Regulations the future may probably demonstrate: but the Committee, being especially anxious not to adopt an attitude offensive to the authorities, feel that, where so much has been conceded, they could not usefully or with proper grace persist in asking for more. The same remark applies to the concession made in paragraph 16 of the New Regulations, by which Staff Corps Officers are allowed to count two years of previous service with British Regiments out of India: but it must be acknowledged that this paragraph operates as the admission of a grievance to which it accords only a partial redress. A suggestion has been made that it does not cover the case of officers who have *exchanged* from the British service; and, if this be so, I earnestly invite your Lordship's attention to that point, for I cannot think that such officers have been intentionally passed over. Several of these cases are especially hard ones; officers of considerable standing having exchanged into the Staff Corps with the full belief that they were stepping into the rights of the man with whom they respectively exchanged, as he did into theirs. I have before me the case of a most distinguished officer who has in this way lost *eight* years' service. He had served Her Majesty for twenty-six years, with little or no leave, but is entitled, as yet, to no *pension whatever*. Your Lordship will pardon me if I observe that the rule affecting service out of India is a relic of the time when the Indian Army was a purely local force. This is no longer the case, and as that army has now unquestioned Imperial obligations, so have its officers rights to Imperial recognition of their services, where a mere local claim might be met by the answer that those services were performed out of India. Submitting these considerations to your better judgment, I pass to paragraph 2 of the New Regulations,—the scale of pensions for Officers who entered the Staff Corps *after* 12th September, 1866; and here the Committee, with every desire to promote, if possible, contentment in the Service, do nevertheless feel bound to strongly, though with all submission, point out to your Lordship that the proposed settlement, so far as it affects these officers, is unsatisfactory. Speaking generally, it may be said that the distinction thus made, between two classes of officers, both in the same Service, under the same rules as regards promotion, doing the same work, and having passed the same examinations, is an invidious one, and is rendered still more so by the great boon of the "additional Pension" scheme which is accorded by paragraph I to those who were fortunate enough to join before the prescribed date. If I may venture to suggest to your Lordship, the principle, at least, of the "additional Pension" scheme should, by logical sequence, have been extended to the second class of officers. The amounts by which the new pensions of both classes exceed the old are equally, it is submitted, intended to represent the commuted value of the right to serve for Colonel's allowances; but in the case of the second class, the right not being so certain the commuted value is not so great. Your Lordship has, however, sanctioned the separation of these amounts from the "ordinary" pensions in the first class only, where, instead, for instance, of £288 being given under one head, for 20 years' service, the scale now is £191 12s. 6d., "Ordinary Pension," and £97 "Additional Pension," with a yearly scale under this latter head extending up to 32 years and possessing, by paragraph 22, the immense advantage of exemption from Leave Penalties.

A similar method of treating the second class would seem to naturally follow, supposing the total amounts offered in paragraph 2 to be sufficient. Thus:—

ORDINARY PENSIONS.

	£	s.	d.
After 20 years' service for Pension	191	12	6
" 24 " "	292	0	0
" 28 " "	365	0	0
" 32 " "	456	5	0
" 35 " "	600	0	0
" 38 " "	uncertain.		

ADDITIONAL PENSION.

	£	s.	d.
After 20 years' service from date of first commission	59	0	0
" 21 " " "	64	0	0
" 22 " " "	69	0	0
" 23 " " "	74	0	0
" 24 " " "	79	0	0
" 25 " " "	85	0	0
" 26 " " "	100	0	0
" 27 " " "	115	0	0
" 28 " " "	135	0	0
" 29 " " "	160	0	0
" 30 " " "	185	0	0
" 31 " " "	210	0	0
" 32 " " "	244	0	0

It is confidently submitted to your Lordship that officers affected by paragraph 2 may, at least, fairly ask for this method of treatment, which would make the principles on which they and their more fortunate comrades are dealt with harmonious. Beyond that, however, I wish to direct your Lordship's attention to the claims of the officers on the General List to obtain the higher scale of Pensions. These officers, being "under new conditions of appointment," are in your Lordship's hands. By the letter of the law they may be said to have signed away all their rights. I feel certain, however, that you will not press against them this power which they gave—in most cases quite unwittingly—when they were mere boys. Moreover, the agreement which they then signed may be reasonably held to have applied only to the changes which were then pending in the organization of the Indian Army, and were finally carried out in 1861 when the Staff Corps was formed. The officers "under new conditions" might have been, at that time, transferred to the Staff Corps under the terms of their agreement, but as this was not done, the right to use the agreement against them in the future was, to all appearance waived. I now refer your Lordship to G. G. O. No. 632, dated August 4th, 1864, publishing Despatch No. 194 from the Secretary of State for India, as well as a Royal Warrant, dated June 15th, 1864, received with same Despatch. Paragraph 25 runs as follows: "The actual retardation (referring to a former paragraph) will be to a very small extent and in particular ranks. The general promotion of Indian Officers will be accelerated, and to every officer, *including the cadet who entered the service so lately as December*, 1861, his promotion through every grade with the pay thereunto belonging (as if the whole Native Army had been kept up) is assured, *and his right to Indian Pension is maintained.*" Your Lordship will thus see the manifest right of the General List to "Indian Pension," which, it is needless to inform you, meant pension as safeguarded by "Henley's Clauses." Certain violations of "Henley's Clauses" had, at the time of the abovementioned despatch, unquestionably occurred, and the General List, if kept in their present position, will remain as a record of those violations which were partly dealt with by Despatch, No. 159, of 8th August, 1866—a despatch which, so far from operatng as an act of grace, was but the restitution of a right. Therein, after a summary of the points in which "Henley's Clauses" had, as it was alleged, been infringed, it was stated in paragraph 54, "Being desirous of removing all grounds of complaint on this point, Her Majesty's Government, &c., &c." So the grounds of complaint are directly admitted, and, that being so, it follows that redress was, and, where not yet granted, is still due to every Indian officer, "including the cadet who entered the service so lately as December, 1861," (*i.e.* on the General List) whether he did or did not join the Staff Corps before 12th September 1866. The contention that those who did not join the Staff Corps on the terms of Despatch No. 150, 8th August, 1866, were for ever deprived of their legal rights cannot be seriously maintained, as it would involve the unheard of doctrine that the period of prescription in which a man may lose his property by non-user, so far from being of necessity a number of years, may be limited to three or four months. There was, however, one reason and one only, why almost the whole General List did not, at that time, join the Staff Corps:—They were *then* getting local promotion, and *therefore* remained as they were, thinking that so their chances of advancement were better for the future, while they had no reason to suppose that if they never joined the Staff Corps at all their full and acknowledged rights to Indian Pensions, as safeguarded by "Henley's Clauses," would be abridged. But, on 6th September, 1867, (G. G. O. No. 886,) they were deprived of the above-mentioned advantage which had caused them to remain on the General List, and were placed on Staff Corps Rules for Promotion. This, your Lordship will see, was not done until it was too late for them to join the Staff Corps on the terms of the abovementioned despatch. It is said that these officers draw the local rates of pay, and thus obtain an advantage while in India. Theoretically this is so; but, as a matter of fact, it must be remembered that scarcely an officer in India can draw local pay when holding an appointment, and that few, if any, officers on the General List do not hold some appointment, and consequently draw Staff Corps pay. On all grounds, except that they confided their rights unreservedly to the charge of Government, it appears to the general list that they should receive equal treatment with the Local Service in regard to pension, and it is moreover hoped that this treatment will not be witheld from such of them as have joined the Staff Corps since 12th September, 1866. Finally, let me mention to your Lordship the case of 21 officers of the Late Indian Army who have joined the Staff Corps since 12th September, 1866. I have with some difficulty obtained the particulars about them, which I enclose for your Lordship's guidance. All that I have said of the General List may be said even more strongly on behalf of these officers; for had they not joined the Staff Corps at all they would now be entitled to the higher scale of pensions. Paragraph 56 of the Despatch of 8th August, 1866, sets out limits within which officers of the *Cavalry* and *Infantry* of the Indian Army must join so as to be under the terms of that Despatch; but no limit whatever is given as regards officers of the other branches of that Army, and, provided they were allowed to enter the Staff Corps at all, at a subsequent period, they were, by paragraph 62 of the Despatch, entitled to the terms of that Despatch as officers of the late Indian Army *hereafter* entering the Staff Corps, and are consequently entitled to come under the first class of pensions. It is submitted that the paragraph, which runs as follows, can convey no other reasonable meaning,—"All regulations at present existing relating to admission to and promotion in the Staff Corps will still be applicable to officers *hereafter entering* the several Staff Corps, *other than* those of the Indian Army *who join under the terms laid down in this Despatch.*" Fifteen of the twenty-one officers of the late Indian Army whose case I mention were neither in the Cavalry or Infantry, but in the Artillery; and so should under no circumstances be concluded by the period of limitation. I trust your Lordship will kindly consider the cases of these officers, for as the matter stands they have been actually punished for joining the Staff Corps, by being deprived of the pension rights which they would now enjoy had they never joined at all; and both they and the General List find themselves placed in a lower position than many of their juniors. I have gone over these details which would, I fear, be wearisome to your Lordship were they not so important; and I have endeavoured to show clearly the causes why further exchanges in the regulations should be made. That my course in writing such a letter is unusual, I know, but I hope, none the less, that your Lordship will not refuse favourable consideration to the points raised. There may be no precedent for so speedy a change as that asked for in regulations just published; but I do not think your Lordship will weigh that in comparison with the interests of the Service whose guardian you are. That you will end well what you have well begun is the urgent wish of my Committee, and I conclude by expressing that wish.—I have the honour, &c.,

W. ALLISON.

To the Most Honourable the Marquis of Hartington.

Committee.—Lieut-General Spence, late Bengal Staff Corps (Chairman), The Earl of Longford, K.C.B.; Lord Crofton; Sir John F. Dillon, Bart.; Sir William Bruce, Bart.; Sir Wilford Brett, K.C.M.G., late Military Secretary to the Commander in Chief in Madras; General J. C. Innes, late Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut.-General G. A. Leckie, late Bombay Army; Lieut.-General C. Fitzroy Mundy, late Bengal Staff Corps; Major-General C. M. Barrow, C.B., late Bombay Staff Corps; Major-General Robert Boyle, C.B.; Major-General Richards, late Madras Army; Major-General Ward; late Bengal Staff Corps; Major-General J.T. Harris, late Bengal Staff Corps; Colonel Malleson, C.S.I., late Bengal Staff Corps; Colonel S. Mainwaring, late Madras Staff Corps; Colonel Ogilvie, late Bengal Staff Corps; Lieut-Colonel Henderson, late 107th Regiment; Lieut.-Colonel G. G. Channer, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery; S. P. Low, Esq., (of Messrs. Grindlay and Co.); H. S. King, Esq., (of Messrs. Henry S. King and Co.); James Inch, Esq., (of Messrs. Maynard, Harris and Co.); R. M. McClean, Esq., (of Messrs. W. Watson and Co.); Reginald Harris Temple, Esq.

AN AUSTRALIAN'S VIEW OF LANGUAGES.

IN the current number of *Macmillan*, Mr. J. H. Raven contributes an amusing paper "More Diversions of a Pedagogue." From a pile of scholastic eccentricity we take the following:—

I have only once come across a boy able, without being taught, to take a really comprehensive view of languages, and to see that English, French, and Latin are to a great extent capable of being treated as one and the same tongue. He was a wild youth, from the sheep-runs of Australia, and perhaps travel had done something towards forming the breadth of his views. He came in the middle of the term, and being quite innocent of anything except reading, writing, and arithmetic, was set down at once to the elements of French and Latin. Unfortunately I did not explain to him that at different hours he was supposed to be doing different work, and that English, French, and Latin would be brought before his notice separately. He spent five or six weeks working on his own system without letting us perceive the theory he held; and when the examination at the end of the term came on, then he astonished our weak minds. The following word for word and letter for letter, was his Latin exercise:—

"The just man"—*Le pitiest ponto.*
"The beautiful girl"—*La pitetiest felia.*
"The long war"—*La grand wur.*
"Old men are surely"—*Pono eurunt morsuly.*
"That city is very beautiful"—*J'ai cunitz est petest.*'
"They will have been advised by Cicero"—*Arant habent been moniter by Cicero.*

In the Latin grammar paper he was required to decline *qui*. Not being familiar with that pronoun, he selected from the English Language a word which seemed to have some affinities with it—"quickly." To this he added a miscellaneous lot of Latin in flections, and result was this—Quicklya, quickly*æ*, quickly*orum*, quickly*æ*, quickly*æ*, quickly*a*. He was once required to spell the word *gymnasium*. An adherence to his comprehensive system may be traced in his effort, which was this *gymmeagymnasey room.*

NOTICES.

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MADRAS MUNICIPALITY.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras are prepared, with the sanction of the Governor of Madras in Council conveyed in Order No. 2,505, dated 23rd December, 1881, under Section 208 of the city of Madras Municipal Act of 1878, to receive TENDERS for a DEBENTURE LOAN of (Rs. 3,50,000,) three lacs and fifty thousand rupees on the security of the rates and taxes levied under the said Act. Of the total amount of the loan, two and-a-half lacs are to be expended in extending the water supply of the City, and one lac in carrying out the drainage project of Black Town.

2. Debentures will be issued for the said amount bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 15th March and the 15th September of each year, and having a currency of thirty years.

3. The form of Debenture Bonds will be that given overleaf. Each Debenture will be issued for the sum of Rs. 500, or some multiple of Rs. 500.

4. Tenders for the whole or any part of the abovenamed sum of (Rs. 3,50,000) three lacs and fifty thousand rupees will be received by the President of the Municipal Commission up to noon on the 23rd February, 1882.

5. Each tender should be in the form hereto annnexed, and enclosed in a sealed cover, superscribed "Tender for Municipal Loan of 1882," and sent to the Municipal Office, addressed to "The President Municipal Commission, Madras."

6. The tenders will be opened by the President at the Municipal Office on the 23rd February, 1882, at noon, a minimum rate having first been fixed by the President.

7. Parties tendering must pay into the Bank of Madras to the credit of the Municipal Fund a sum equal to 2 per cent. of the amount tendered, and forward the Bank's receipt with the tender.

8. If the tender be accepted, the deposit will be taken a part payment, but it will be forfeited if, after the acceptance of the tender, the allotment is not fully paid up on as before the 15th March, 1882.

9. Debentures will be issued as soon as possible after receipt of the amount of allotment.

10. The deposit on tenders which may not be accepted will be returned on application.

11. In the case of two or more tenders at the same rate (not being below the minimum) a *pro rata* allotment will, if necessary, be made.

12. The rate stated in a tender must not contain any fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out, and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

13. In order to avoid mistakes a separate tender must be made at each rate tendered, and a separate deposit must accompany each tender.

14. The annual income from the rates and taxes which are offered as security for the Loan amounts to Rs. 6,80,000. The charges for loans which have already been raised on the same security are as follows:—

		Annually.
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Government	Rs.	57,200
Interest at 2 per cent. on Rs. 14,30,000 payable to Sinking Fund..	Rs.	28,600
Interest at 6 per cent. on Rs. 20,000; for Market payable to Debenture holders ..	Rs.	1,200
	Rs.	87,000

A. T. ARUNDEL,
President.

Municipal Office, Madras, 11th January, 1882.

FORM OF TENDER.

I hereby tender for Rs. of the Loan advertised in the Notification of the President of the Madras Municipality, dated 11th January, and published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th January, and agree to pay the same subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rs. for every Rs. 100 allotted to me.

I enclose a deposit receipt of the Bank of Madras for Rs. being 2 per cent. on the amount of my tender, and engage if my offer be accepted to pay to the account of the Municipal Fund in the Bank of Madras, the sum alloted to me on or before the 15th of March, 1882.

———————— Signature
———————— Address.

FORM OF DEBENTURE.
MADRAS MUNICIPAL FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1882.
The Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras.
Madras, the 1882.

No.——

By virtue of the City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878, We, the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras, incorporated under the said Act, in consideration of the sum of Rupees paid to us by promise to pay to the said or Order, the sum of ( ) thirty years after the date hereof, together with Interest on ( ) at the rate of Five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the 15th day of March, and on the 15th day of September.

For the Municipal Commissioners of the City of Madras.

———————— President.
———————— Commissioner.
———————— Commissioner.

N.B.—This Debenture is transferable by endorsement which must be made in the following form:—

I, A. B., of do hereby transfer to C D. of the Debenture Bond issued by the Municipal Commissioners for the City of Madras to the amount of Rupees and standing in my name to hold unto the said C, D. his Executors, Administrators, Representatives, or Assigns, subject to the conditions on which I hold the same at the time of the execution thereof.

Dated the day of

No transfer will be effectual until the endorsement has been registered in the Office of the Commissioners.

NOTICES.

SOUNDY AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FANCY DRESS BALL.—A few beautiful Fans; silk and satin, with richly hand-painted flowers and birds.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

ACQUARIUMS.—Large glass globe Acquariums with ebonized stand, for table or pedestal, will hold from 10 to 15 gallons of water. Rs. 10 to 14 each.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.—Some splendid specimens of this maker's instruments, made to our order. The special design and form of construction. Only to be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

PIANOS, by Roenisch, Dresden, in solid Canadian walnut screwed and secured in every possible way to withstand the effects of the Indian climate. Only to be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

ENTIRE IRON-FRAME PIANOS, can only be had of SOUNDY and Co., Limited. Intending purchasers can see that the Piano frame is complete and not merely iron bars bolted to a wood frame.

COLLARD and COLLARD.—Pianos by these celebrated makers, who now make a special class of small Grand to our order. Some magnificent instruments to select from.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

KAPS, of Dresden, solid Mahogany entire Iron-frame Short Grands, also overstrung Oblique Grands. Only to be obtained from SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

PIANOS, by Neumayer, of Berlin, double overstrung. Iron frame, Ebonized case, gilt reliefs.

STEINWAY action Pianos, by Archerberg, of Dresden. These actions have brass standards and rails instead of wood.

SYMPATHETIC entire iron-frame overstrung, grand square Pianos, made upon an entirely new and scientific principle, by which the jingling of the damper wires so common in square Pianos is entirely obviated.

AMERICAN ORGANS.—We can offer a selection from the best makers, of known repute, and at prices lower than hitherto charged, as we import direct from America.

ORGANS, by the well known American firms, Mason and Hamlin, Clough and Warren Sterling Organ Co., Bell Organ Co., the Carpenter Organ Co., and others.

HARMONIUMS being greater in demand than ever, we always keep a large stock to select from. They can now be seen open in our saloons.

ALEXANDER and SONS, of Paris, Trayser, of Stuttgart, Schiedmayer, of Stuttgart, and other makers, Harmoniums are always kept in stock by SOUNDY and Co., Limited.

ORNITHOPHONE, giving an exact imitation of singing birds. Any bird note can be imitated at pleasure of operator. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 1 each. SOUNDY and Co., Ld., Bombay.

MOUTH HARMONICAS, a large assortment, about 300 to select from, some with single notes, double notes, double sides, revolving with four sets of double notes, and some with bell accompaniment. Annas 12 to Rs. 10 each. SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Bombay.

OCARINAS, an improved kind, at from Rs. 1-8 each to Rs. 20 each. Some with tuning slide and with key. SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay. Instruction books, 12 annas each.

BRASS WHISTLES, any note from B flat to upper octave C. Some with plated mouth-piece and cylinder bore improved kind. Conical form Rs. 1 for large sizes and 12 annas each for smaller, cylinder form. Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-8 each.

STATUARY.—A beautiful collection of works of Art in Terra Cotta, Plaister, Parian, &c. An inspection is invited. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

BARBATINE.—Some exquisite specimens of table ornaments in vases of this new Art workmanship, the first imported into Bombay.

LAVA WARE.—Vases of most chaste designs, also a variety of Porcelain and Sagsuma ware.

MUSICAL BOXES of a new construction, playing 35 minutes, 70 minutes, and 90 minutes each, some with beautiful and novel effects, imitating Concertina, Mandoline, &c., and with Sublime Harmonie, Zitther and other attachments. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

AUTHORS, COMPOSERS, STATESMEN, and others. Busts and Statuettes in Terra Cotta or Parian, most beautifully executed works of Art, from Rs. 1-8 each to Rs. 25.

QUEEN-EMPRESS OF INDIA.—A life-like Portrait of Her Most Gracious Majesty, in Regal Costum. This Picture can only be had from us, and except the few copies we have for sale there are no others procurable. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

KETTLE-DRUM TEA SETS, in Dresden China, Six Cups and Saucers, Tea Pot, Sugar Basin and Milk Jug, in a neat case, complete, Rs. 15. A pretty present to a Lady. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

BARGAINS may be had in Fancy Goods; Toys, Games, Dolls, Albums, and a host of useful and ornamental articles, as we are clearing off at a reduced price the surplus of our Christmas and New Year's Stock of Fancy Goods. SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Stationers.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Basars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY—
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
Pir Market near Jumma Musjid

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in bottles.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

NOTICES.

WANTED

A CERTIFICATED ENGINEER for the Steam Tug "PRINCESS." Apply personally with testimonials to

HENRY MORLAND, Port Officer.

Bombay, 6th February, 1882.

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS.
FROM A PIN TO A BRAZILIAN DIAMOND.
To be had at
The Travelling Bazaar in a Tent opposite the Crawford Market.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT has just ARRIVED from the Continent of Europe with a splendid assortment of Millinery, Drapery, Gloves, Boots and Shoes, Hosiery, Hats, Ladies and Children's dresses, Gentlemen's ready-made clothing manufactured in France, and specially made to suit the Indian climate (complete suit from Rs. 13) Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Hats, Gold and Silver Jewellery and Watches, Fancy Goods, Toys, Optical Goods, Wall, Table, and Hanging Lamps, Mirrors of all sizes, Oleograph paintings, Trunks, Travelling Bags, Hand Bags, plain and furnished for ladies or gentlemen, and a great variety of other useful and fancy articles too numerous to mention.

As it is the positive intention of the proprietors of this Bazaar to get rid of their very large stock by the end of this season (March), it is hardly necessary to remark that all sales, whether wholesale or retail, will be made strictly of the principle of small profits and quick returns, and it may safely be asserted that as regards variety and quality of goods this establishment stand second to none in Bombay.

Sales will commence on the 14th of this month, not before.

Bombay, 7th February, 1882.

BYCULLA CLUB.—The HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House, on SATURDAY, the 25th February, 1882, at 6 o'clock p.m.

LESLIE CRAWFORD,
Honorary Secretary.

23rd January, 1882.

T. DREWET, M. E.,
CONSULTING ENGINEER,
SURVEYOR AND VALUER,
ENGINEER'S GENERAL AGENT.
Experimental Machinery,
Mechanical Drawing, Tracing, &c.,
Plans and Estimates prepared,
Machinery, &c.,
Bought and Sold on Commission.
No. 5, Apollo Street Fort.

NOW READY.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS FOR INDIA.

BY
W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.
PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.
May be had at this office and at the book-sellers.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Carrier, and every class of shoeing done.

THE NELLIAMPATHY COFFEE ESTATES IN THE TERRITORY OF COCHIN, BRITISH INDIA.

MESSRS. FULLER HORSEY SONS & Co. are instructed to sell by auction in London in April next in one Lot the Estates of the NELLIAMPATHY COFFEE COMPANY (Limited), known as Pothoopary and Manataroo, situate in the Nelliampathy range of Hills in the territory of Cochin, or containing about 1,279 English statute acres comprising 225 acres old Coffee, 70 acres full bearing, 50 acres two years old, 54 acres planted ginned grass, and 880 acres forest, together with the buildings, timber and other trees, Coffee trees and plants, working plant, machinery, tools, implements, and fixtures.

The annual outturn of crop for the next three years has been estimated by a competent person at 1,480 cwt.

The estates are held on Lease in perpetuity subject to certain rent and royalties.

Printed particulars and conditions of sale are in preparation, and when ready may be had of Messrs. DRUCE, JACKSON, and ATTLEE, solicitors, 10, Billiter Square, London E.C., of Messrs. Blunt, Tebbs, and Lawford, solicitors, 95, Gresham-street, London E.C., at the Mart, and of Messrs. Fuller Horsey Sons and Co., 11 Billiter Square, London E. C.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Army Clothing, Bombay, at his Office in Nesbit Lane, Byculla, on MONDAY, the [illegible] instant, up to 12 o'clock noon, for the supply of the following articles of Indian Manufacture, required during the year 1883-84. Musters of the articles can be seen at the above Office, and other particulars obtained on application. The Superintendent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. The successful tenderer will be required to lodge a cash deposit of 25 per cent. on the amount of his tender as security for the due fulfilment of his contract.

Description.		Quantity required.
Canvas, White Cotton	yds.	3,722
Cotton, White Staff	"	119
Cotton, White other Ranks	"	7,904
Long Cloth, White	"	105
Long Cloth, Grey	"	1,003
T. Cloth, Grey	"	3,238
Cotton, Grey	"	784
Drill, White Cotton	"	4,581
Lace, White Cotton	"	12,156
Tape Cotton, White and Drab	"	5,790
Silk Sewing of Colors	skeins	13,974
Silk Twist Sewing of Colors	yds.	9,038
Silk Twist, Machine of Colors	lbs.	10
Thread Sewing of Colors	"	497
Thread Machine of Colors	"	576
Cotton on Cards	No.	3,721
Tabs Leather for Collars	"	10,783
Chin Straps, Leather	"	28
Foot Straps, Leather	"	1,338
Studs, Brass	gross	604

J. M. SEXTON, Lt-Col.,
Superintendent, Army Clothing.

Army Clothing Office, Bombay, 8th February, 1882.

PATENT WR[illegible] NAILS.
J. J. C[illegible]
The Patentees and Sol[illegible]
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STEE[illegible]

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENT[illegible]EES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of
BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,800 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established], THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851